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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PENNIES that have the shine and glisten of gold coin can be had at the POST-DISPATCH office or from newsboys.

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THE POST-DISPATCH

VOL. 45, NO. 127. BOOK COUPON ON PAGE 5. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 11, 1893. TWO CENTS. PRICE, TWO CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK

ALL TORN UP.

Socialists in Alleged Control of Trades' and Labor Union.

An English-Speaking Workingmen's Association Will Be Founded.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION REFUSES TO BE BOSSED BY BEER-WAGON DRIVERS.

Deposed Delegate Webster Says They Have No Voice, but State Labor Commissioner Blackmore and Joseph Jackson Are Running Labor as a Political Machine and He Blocked the Game—Charges and Countercharges Galore.

The retirement of seven of the nine delegates of Typographical Union No. 8 from the Trades and Labor Union yesterday means much more than appears on the face. I means a divorcement of the so-called English-speaking unions from the also so-called socialistic element which is said to predominate in the Trades and Labor Union at the present time.

There are 77 unions in the Trades and Labor Union. Their delegates represent not far from 15,000 to 16,000 tradesmen. There is one delegate allowed to each 100 or fraction of 100 members of the Trades unions. Typographical has a membership of 850 and is entitled to nine delegates. These delegates, until a recent action was taken, were N. J. Hartigan, Chairman; George W. Foster, Joseph O'Hara, Edward Root, Sheridan Webster, L. P. Negele, J. A. Mueller, John M. Wash and B. F. Ayers. Mr. Webster was defeated at the election and then appointed by the union's Executive Committee.

SOCIALISTIC HEARINGS.

"We found," said Secretary Hugh McMurtry, "that Mr. Webster's utterances and affiliations were not in accord with the feelings and interests of the union. He trained with the socialistic element, and whether he knew it or not, advocated socialistic doctrines. We tried to call him down, but with no result, and so we had to retire him and send a substitute, Mr. James A. Martin. Mr. Webster was Secretary of the Trades and Labor Union, and that union did not like to have him recalled. They sent a committee to us and asked for our reasons for recalling Webster. We politely but firmly told the committee that we could look after our own private affairs without assistance. Yesterday when the Trades and Labor Union failed to accredit Mr. Martin's credentials our delegates retired, with the exception of Mr. Negele and Mr. Mueller. I do not know what the union will do Jan. 1, but I imagine it will be compelled to consider the possibility of permanent retirement. We do not want any beer-wagon drivers settling grievances between our members and their employers. We do not approve of the division of property that is advocated, as I am told, in the Trades and Labor Union. We do not believe that the insidious growth of Socialistic, almost Anarchistic, sentiment there is likely to benefit our great union, made up of men of intelligence. It doesn't even interest it, save as a study in sociology might interest it. These people are forever boycotting things. They boycott so much that they are liable to boycott the same thing twice in a year, having forgotten previous actions in the multitude of their efforts. You can't buy a nickel's worth of St. Louis tobacco without violating one of these boycotts and being called an enemy of labor. The fact is that the men in Typographical Union No. 8 are men who know what they want and have no business nor never had to hitch on to any such body as the Trades and Labor Union. Other enlightened bodies are beginning to see things in the same light. The socialistic element controls, and not for the best interests of labor, if I am rightly informed."

A BREAK-UP THREATENED.

Of the eleven trades unions represented by forty-eight delegates, who it is said, will retire from the Trades and Labor Union, are Carpenters' Union, No. 4, "Big Four," as it is called in the Carpenters' Council; the Stonecutters, Boilermakers, Shoemakers and Corliss Engineers. The others are said to be associated with the building trades.

All these unions pay the Trades and Labor Union a per capita tax of $1 each and for their delegates $1 each month for attending the monthly meeting. Their retirement will make a hole in the big union's yearly receipts.

STANDING BY WEBSTER.

The Executive Committee of the Typographical Union retired Mr. Webster and substituted Mr. Martin Nov. 10. At its meeting a week ago Sunday it framed its reply to the Trades and Labor committee sent to see why it had retired Mr. Webster. Yesterday the seven members of its delegation who retired returned in authority, for the Executive Committee of the Trades and Labor Union had been offered a resolution that its committee of inquiry into Mr. Webster's recall continue in active existence and inquire again of the Typographical Union what its reasons were for substituting Mr. Martin for Mr. Webster.

"This thing," says Mr. Webster, "is a fight on me under the guise of charged Anarchistic utterances and sympathies by Joseph Jackson, President of Typographical Union No. 8, for my defeating his election as president of the Trades Federation of 1892. He sought the office and was the head of the push which peddles out labor leadership for office and which is now seeking office under Gov. Stone and Mayor Walbridge. The fight began after the Trades and Labor Union elected me Secretary. I won. Jackson is really the Executive Committee of Typographical Union. It does his bidding. It is said many of my views are not in harmony with the union. The Executive Committee does not know what my views are. They are peculiarly in harmony. I believe in paying bonuses for 'phat.' That's union doctrine. I believe in single-tax. That's individualism—not socialism."

JACKSON AS A SOCIALIST.

"Why, I've heard this same Jackson get up and say: 'I believe in compulsory education and free boots and free clothes and free food if necessary.' And yet he is horrified because I believe in taxing land values and prohibiting the sale of liquor as a beverage. Why, say, the Typographical Union asked the Trades and Labor Assembly to indorse a bill calling for Government control of railways and telegraph lines. Jackson don't know what Socialism is. I'm not a Socialist and my views are personal in any event.

"The fight on me is made because I am in the way of a powerful political push. I am working for labor. This push is headed by Henry Blackmore, the State Labor Commissioner, D. P. Connolly and Jackson. Fred Swain is in with them and J. Wm. Wood. I don't know whether Rufus Lansdon is or not. I guess not. They are both Republicans and Democrats. They're after office, that's all.

A POWERFUL POLITICAL PUSH.

"Blackmore is the boss of Carpenters' Union No. 4. The union is in a bad way as a labor organization. As a political organization for Blackmore it is a success. I suppose Blackmore was at Springfield at the Labor Federation meeting in '92 and peddled circulars for Gov. Stone all the time he was there. He gave very little attention to the cause of labor. A Springfield labor union wrote afterwards that if Blackmore was "to sit in the Federation of 1893 its representatives would walk out or sit on their own responsibility. Blackmore, Fred Swain and J. Wm. Wood were at the meeting of the Trades and Labor Union yesterday. They looked for a padding and they got a whole tureen full of inglorious soup.

"J. Wm. Wood is the man who printed an insult to the Trades and Labor Union in its own organ, the *Labor Herald*. Connolly ran the *Herald*. These men are holding secret caucuses with representatives from unions, under cover of night, at Lightstone's Hall. They are now trying to form what they call the English-Speaking Workingmen's Association.

This is merely a body to give these men influence to peddle for political pap J. Wm. Woods, as President of the Corliss Association of Engineers, got his prominence. Connolly is in the Labor Bureau in the Fagin Building.

"There is no such thing as free speech in the ranks of the Typographical Union. Jackson recognizes whom he will. The vote on the resolutions instructing the Trades and Labor Committee to go back and report that it was no one's business why I was superceded, was passed by a vote of only 72 to 60, in spite of counting by the enemy and the cutting off of free discussion. I have heard that it was against the resolution instead of for it, but I suppose that is a mistake. When the resolution reached the Trades and Labor Union yesterday, one motion was that the entire Typographical Union delegation be repudiated until April, when the annual election occurs, and an expression of the union itself can be obtained. The union, having a label to be sustained, I am sure feels the advantage of friendly relations with seventy-seven other large unions. Its own sentiment is not expressed. The manner in which Mr. Hartigan and his associates left leaves the situation exactly as it was, Mr. Hartigan's action having no official recognition.

AT OUTS WITH SINGLE TAXERS.

"The other day the Single Tax League indorsed the printed label and decided to have nothing but union printing. Then the union sent it a note asking it to indorse the International Typographical Union's movement for government ownership and control of telegraph lines (socialism itself and a good thing). The League appointed a committee to act in conjunction with a committee from the Typographical Union. A member sought the Secretary's office and was told, he said, that the union had appointed no committee and wished to have nothing to do with single-taxers. The man had called to arrange for the joint committee meeting.

"There is a bill before the Municipal Assembly for the appointment of two factory inspectors. I understand Jackson is a candidate. The Building Trades' Council was organized a year ago by W. T. Droe, who left the Trades and Labor Union. He's an orator with a swelling breast and no logic, but he gets there in politics. These others are getting in line for '94."

SID FRANCIS' WILL

How the Commission Merchant Disposed of His Big Estate.

The will of Sidney Francis was filed this morning. It was in the handwriting of Mrs. Mollie Francis Ellerbe, whose affidavit filed with it states that it was written from his dictation on the morning of Nov. 24, between 9 and 12 o'clock, in the presence of his sister, Mrs. Hallie Francis Boyd, and in hearing of his professional nurse, Stella Bouton. The will was dated and signed in the left-hand corner of the last sheet by Sidney Francis in silvery, trembling, almost undecipherable, signature.

AN UNUSUAL BEGINNING.

The will begins rather out of the ordinary by saying: "This is my first will and testament." After declaring that all his debts shall be paid he bequeaths to his mother, Mrs. John B. Francis, $25,000; to his sister, Mrs. Chris P. Ellerbe, $25,000; to his sister, Mrs. W. G. Boyd, $25,000; to his niece, Sydney Francis Boyd, $10,000; to his nephew, Sydney Nelson Francis, $10,000; to Sydney Gratiot Kennett, $2,000; to Sydney Ewald $500. He gives $5,000 to charity to be disposed of according to the wishes of his sisters. The rest of his estate he leaves to be equally divided among his parents, sisters and brothers, his father and mother to come in for one share.

He requests that D. R. Francis and W. G. Boyd should take charge of the bequests to their children and invest them in whatever way they think best for their interests. D. R. Francis, C. P. Ellerbe and W. G. Boyd are made administrators.

EX-GOV. FRANCIS QUALIFIES.

Mr. D. R. Francis qualified as administrator this morning, under bond of $800,000, furnished by the Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

Besides the affidavit of Mrs. Ellerbe, who took the will down from Mr. Francis' dictation, Miss Stella Bouton, the nurse, filed an affidavit telling the story of how the will was dictated. She says that after Mr. Francis expressed a wish to make a will and Mrs. Ellerbe had gotten ready to take it down, she retired from the room, thinking it would embarrass his sisters if she only went into the next apartment, however, which was connected with Mr. Francis' bed-room by folding doors. As these were open, she heard everything that the sick man said. She makes affidavit that, on the morning in question, Mr. Francis, though quite sick, was in full possession of his mental faculties. She identified the papers filed as those on which Mrs. Ellerbe had taken down her brother's will and also identified the contents with what had been dictated.

DEATH OF ONE WITNESS.

The night after the will was dictated Mrs. Helen Francis Boyd, who was in the room when her brother made her the bequest of $25,000 took sick and died with in a week. As her death preceded that of her brother she never acquired a title to the bequest. How this matter will be disposed of is yet to be determined, but no contention is probable.

The estate is valued at $800,000, so that the undivided portion which he wishes divided up between his parents, brothers and sisters amounts to fully two-thirds of the estate.

The estate is principally in stocks and bond, and the testator leaves it to the discretion of the administrators to divide it up as they think best.

DREW A REVOLVER.

How a Burglar Made His Escape From a House.

Mrs. Mary Krueger of 1207 North Ninth street swore out a warrant to-day against James Kennedy, charging burglary. Mrs. Kennedy is an old lady and lives with her two sons, Al and Frank Krueger, who sleep in a room adjoining hers. On the night of Dec. 9 Mrs. Krueger was awakened by a noise, and looking up saw a man push open the transom and jump into the room. He passed into the boys' room and began searching Al's trousers. The young man awoke and jumped up when the burglar covered him with a revolver and backed out of the room and escaped. Mrs. Krueger claims that she recognized the burglar as James Kennedy, and reported the matter to the police, who yesterday arrested Kennedy.

A CLEAN HAUL

Fast Train of the Texas Pacific Held Up at Midnight.

Express Car and Passengers Robbed and the Fireman Wounded.

THE BANDITS TOOK ALL THE MONEY AND VALUABLES IN SIGHT.

Six Masked Men Did the Work—A Switch Was Turned and the Train Forced on a Siding—The Lonely Station at Duval, Tex., the Scene of the Crime—Abuse of Passengers Who Were Slow in Yielding Their Possession.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 11.—The express car, looted of all the money and valuables in the safe; every passenger in the coaches robbed of their purses, watches and jewelry; a pistol ball in the shoulder of Fireman Red Corrigan, is the record of the hold-up and plunder of the north-bound Texas & Pacific passenger train at Duval Station, fifteen miles north of Austin, at midnight last night.

Corrigan's wound is painful, but not dangerous. The amount of money taken from the express car and passengers is not yet known. There were five to ten men in the bandit gang, and their identity is not yet learned, though the trainmen give good descriptions of two of them. The brigands went at the work in a professional way.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The north-bound International & Railway train passed this city last night on time at 11:20, in charge of Conductor Joe Thomas, with Engineer Ed Rutledge and "Redd" Corrigan on the foot board.

Approaching Duval, a flag station, sixteen miles north of this place, and within 100 or 200 feet of the switch, Engineer Rutledge discovered the switch was open. The glare from the headlight of his engine disclosed empty cars standing on the far end of the switch, and he promptly put on the air brakes and brought the train to a stand-still before the locomotive struck the cars.

Just as he stopped the train two well-armed men ordered him and his fireman to step from the footboard. On landing on the ground they found themselves covered with revolvers in the hands of two unmasked men.

Fireman Corrigan was a little slow about obeying the command of "Throw up your hands!" and the fellow who had a gun drawn down on him fired. The bullet made an ugly wound in Corrigan's left shoulder.

Up to this time but two of the bandits had been seen by the train men, but the firing of the shot which lodged in Corrigan's shoulder was the signal for a regular fusillade, and the firing came from both sides of the train and in front of the engine. The headlight of the locomotive was shot full of holes, and the windows of the coaches were perforated in many places with balls from the Winchesters and revolvers of the robbers.

IN THE EXPRESS CAR.

The first move of the bandits was toward the express car. This was in charge of Messenger Ruffinger, who was compelled to open the door of the car and admit the brigands. Two of them climbed into the car and forced Ruffinger, with threats of death, to open the safe. Speedily looting the same of all the money and valuables in it, the two robber, quit the car and joining their confederates a raid was made on the passenger coaches.

ROBBING THE PASSENGERS.

Three men passed through the coaches, while those on the outside kept up a constant and rapid fire of pistols to intimidate the passengers. This precaution was unnecessary. The passengers had already taken the alarm, and many of them when the bandits entered were hiding under the seats.

But the robbers made them all stand and deliver. They took money and watches and finger rings when they appeared to be valuable. One man did the robbing, while the others held six-shooters on the passengers.

Charles Turner, a 'bus agent from this city, going out to meet the southbound morning train, saved his watch and money by wrapping them in paper and throwing the package under the stove. The robbers, he says, appeared to have been drunk and ordered the ladies in the car "to go down in their stockings and haul out their money."

When the second passenger coach was entered the robber in front appeared to be loaded down with packages, and he handed one of these to one of his pals in the rear. This robber was loaded down with plunder and placed the package on the coal-box, probably intending to return and get it. They did not, and after the robbery it was discovered to be an express package containing $800.

THE BANDITS' ESCAPE.

The robbers did not enter the sleepers, and the passengers there escaped more fortunately than those in the coaches. Messenger Baffinger does not know how much money the express safe contained, but expressmen here claim that the run on Sunday night is very light.

After going through the train the robbers got away as quickly as possible in the darkness. Duvall, the scene of the hold-up, is on the edge of a rugged, wild, mountainous country, and it is thought the robbers, after completing their work, took to their horses and lit out for the mountains.

The amount of the booty got by the robbers is variously estimated from $10,000 to $50,000. It is suspected here that the gang is the same that made a big haul at Plano, Tex., four days ago. Officers left here this morning to try and capture the gang.

The robbed train is known on the road as Cannon Ball No. 2.

Messenger Ruffinger thinks there were six men in the gang. They all wore masks.

ABUSED THE PASSENGERS.

He says that he, the engineer, fireman and conductor were compelled to stand outside the train with hands up while the three men went through the passengers in the coaches. It took thirty minutes to complete this job. The bandits were very abusive, and seemed to be drunk, cursing passengers who were slow in handing out their valuables, and in some cases striking them with their pistols to hurry their movements.

ELECTION WAGERS.

Judge Fisher Declares They Are Gambling and Contrary to Good Policy.

Lawrence Harrigan, Jr., made a bet of $20 with John W. Smith away back in November, 1891, that John W. O'Connell would be elected to the School Board. The money was put up by both parties with Sylvester C. Schupp. O'Connell won, and when Harrigan approached Stakeholder Schupp for his $40, the stakeholder returned him his share of the bet, but would not give him what he had won. Harrigan entered suit for the money and got a judgment from Judge Spalding for the amount. Schupp appealed and Judge Fisher decided it this morning on an agreed statement of fact. He held that betting on elections was opposed to public policy and pure gambling, wherefore he rendered judgment for plaintiff.

DARING HOLD-UP.

Charles Krafft Enticed Into a House and Boldly Robbed.

Charles Krafft, a carpenter, was the victim of a daring hold-up in a negro joint at 1130½ Linden street last Saturday night. He claims that he was on his way home from work when a well-dressed stranger accosted him, calling him by name and telling him that he could get work at the above number. He claims he called at the house, a negress invited him to enter. No sooner had he stepped into the hallway, he alleges, than two stout colored women grabbed him by his wrists and yanked him into an adjoining room, where half a dozen colored men and women pinioned him and robbed him.

He was pushed against the wall of the room, he avers, and one of the men held a large dirk to his breast while the others went through his pockets, taking $10 from him. A $5 gold piece in his trousers pocket was overlooked. As they robbed him, he says they cautioned him not to move or he would be killed. One woman is said to have remarked, that they had killed Sergt. Jenks and would serve him the same way, if he did not keep quiet.

After being robbed Krafft alleges that he was kicked into the yard in the rear. He reported the matter to the Third District Police, who are investigating the affair.

REID'S TRIAL LAID OVER.

His Attorneys Have Filed a Motion for Rehearing in the Supreme Court.

The trial of Building Commissioner Reid, which was set for to-day in the Mayor's office, was laid over until next Monday morning.

Mr. W. B. Thompson of counsel for Mr. Reid appeared at 10 o'clock and stated that a motion for a rehearing of the case before the court in banc had been filed, and he thought the Mayor should defer proceedings until the motion had been passed upon by the Supreme Court.

City Counselor Marshall was called in and after Mayor Walbridge had been consulted with his honor said he would lay the case over one week with the understanding that in the event the Supreme Court overruled the motion for a rehearing the case would be taken up at once and proceeded with to a finish. There were to be no more continuances. To this Mr. Thompson agreed and all witnesses in the case were discharged until next Monday.

Mr. Thompson, in speaking of the decision of the Supreme Court, said:

"We desire if possible, and we think we are entitled to it, to have this case heard by a full bench, as it involves a constitutional question. There were only three judges on the bench when the decision was given, viz., Judge Sherwood, who rendered the opinion, and Judges Gantt and Burgess. There are four more Judges of the Supreme Court, and the questions involved in this case are of sufficient importance to demand a hearing before the Court in banc.

"Judge Sherwood in his opinion failed to pass at all upon one very important point raised in our brief, which was that Mr. Reid is entitled to a trial by jury, as a removal will deprive him of the emoluments of his office, in which he has a quasi property right. This point we will urge more strongly before the court in banc if we get a rehearing."

One or two office brokers and some office seekers were discussing the case in the ante-room of the Mayor's office this morning when one of the brokers remarked:

"I think it is rank injustice to the Mayor to say that he has already prejudged this case. He is too much of a politician for that. Why, just imagine what a hit he would make, if, after hearing all the evidence, he would declare the charges against Reid not sustained!"

"Yes, it would be a great hit," remarked one of the office seekers with a look of disgust on his face. "It would be just like a man hitting himself in the neck."

HAD THEIR REVENGE.

Two Men Severely Thrash Private Watchman Joseph Hooker.

Edward Coughlin and William Duboise were each fined $15 by Judge Paxson to-day for assaulting Private Watchman Joseph Hooker. Hooker was lighting his pipe in Repetto's saloon about 11 o'clock last Friday night when Coughlin jerked it from his mouth and threw it on the floor. They then knocked him down and beat him terribly about the head and would probably have killed him but for the interference of the saloon-keeper. Hooker was bundled up in a large overcoat and could not reach his gun until the men had fled, after informing him that they would finish him before morning. Mounted Officers Stewart and O'Connor found Hooper standing out in the rain in the middle of the street with his revolver in his hand and his head swollen to almost twice its size—he was afraid to go home, thinking the men would waylay him. Stewart and O'Connor arrested Hooper's assailants an hour later in the saloon, to which they had returned, prepared to assault the private watchman again. Duboise was arrested by Hooker some weeks ago, and it is surmised that was the reason for the assault on Hooker. The men were each fined $15.

IDENTIFICATION NOT SURE.

The Negro, Henry Sheldon, May Not Have Murdered Fitzwilliams.

Henry Sheldon, the negro confined at the Work-house, who is suspected of being implicated in the murder of Edgar Fitzwilliams on the Midland Railroad, near its junction with the St. Louis & Suburban Electric road, on Sept. 23, last, was brought to the Four Courts, to-day, from the Work-house and confronted with Miss Lizzie Scheuble, the young woman who was on the car at the time Fitzwilliams was murdered. Miss Scheuble, after carefully scutinizing Sheldon, said that she thought that he was one of the negroes who committed the crime, but could not say for certain. Sheldon denies that he had anything to do with the murder and robbery.

Visited the White House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—George O. Carpenter of St. Louis and Wilten McDonald of Kansas City, the administration leader of Missouri, were at the White House this morning.

IN DIRE PERIL.

Steamer Ashore Six Miles North of Milwaukee.

A Terrific Gale and a Blinding Snow-Storm Prevailing.

THIRTY-THREE SOULS ON BOARD THE LABORING VESSEL.

She Is the F. & P. M., No. 8, of the Flint & Pere Marquette Line—How She Was Driven on the Rocks—The Vessel Full of Water and Pounding on the Boulders—The Life Saving Crew's Heroic Work—Rescue Begun by Getting Two Women Ashore—Waiting for the Seas to Abate.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 11.—In a blinding snowstorm and a terrific easterly gale the passenger and freight steamer F. and P. M. No. 8, of the Flint & Pere Marquette line, was driven on the rocky shore of Whitefish Bay at an early hour this morning. The steamer lay exposed to the full force of the gale and was continuously swept by heavy seas.

The steamer left Ludington, Mich., late yesterday, having a crew of about fifteen men, and with a passenger list numbering eighteen persons. The lake was exceedingly rough during the passage, but it was not until the vessel was approaching the Wisconsin shore that her situation became alarming. During the night the gale steadily increased in violence and by 3 o'clock the storm was of unusual severity, even for this season of the year.

A BLIZZARD ENCOUNTERED.

At about 3:30 o'clock, when the steamer was within twelve or fifteen miles of Milwaukee, she encountered a blizzard. The atmosphere became dense with sifting snow, which being driven by the gale completely obscured the north point of Milwaukee Bay and that at the Milwaukee pier. The steamer was carried off her course, and in attempting to feel her way into the bay she brought up on the rocks in Whitefish Bay.

SCENE OF THE WRECK.

The scene of the wreck is about six miles north of Milwaukee harbor. At that point the shore makes a sweep inward, but it is wholly unprotected from a gale in the east. The bottom of the lake is a mass of huge boulders, the shore is steep and at places a bold bluff rises almost perpendicularly from the water's edge. For this reason the efforts at rescue were attended with great difficulty and danger.

As soon as the steamer struck the boulders she sounded signals of distress and word was telephoned to this city. The life-saving crew found that it would be impossible to pull the surfboat to the scene of the wreck through the heavy sea, and it was deemed equally impracticable for a tug to attempt to tow the boat to Whitefish Bay. The surfboat was therefore placed on the surf-cart and the boat was taken overland to the beach opposite the spot where the disabled steamer lay.

THE TERRIFIC SEAS.

Great difficulty was experienced in reaching the beach; and when the crew finally arrived on the scene it was found that the high seas and the high rocks and boulders that lined the bottom of the bay made it impossible to use the surf boat.

From the beach the vessel appeared to be in a very bad position. She lay about 800 or 1,000 feet from the shore and had swung with her stearn to the seas. She was pounding heavily on the rocks and was evidently full of water. The passengers had taken refuge on the cabin and appeared to be in no immediate danger, but this fact did not deter the life-savers from hastening the work of rescue.

THE RESCUE.

The surf boat was speedily trundled to the verge of the ice-covered beach and two score of willing hands forced the boat into the waves. The crew pulled against a high gale and big seas, but after a struggle of fifteen minutes the life-savers reached the side of the vessel.

The passengers and crew remained in the cabin until the surf boat was close to the steamer, and then from the shore the crowd could see them assemble around the rail, the crew making preparations for leaving the wrecked steamer.

A whip was hastily arranged on the gaff of the main mast, and to this a sling was attached.

A woman was swung over the rail and carefully lowered and she was soon in the surf boat. The violence of the seas, to which the small boat was fully exposed, made the rescue an exceedingly difficult matter. Again the whip was swung and another woman was lowered over the side and was quickly grasped by the hardy surf men.

Then there was a hasty conference between the life-savers and the Captain of the steamer. The latter said that the vessel was in no danger of breaking up, and as the gale was evidently moderating it was decided to wait until later in the day to complete the rescue. At that time, it was thought, the work could be attended by less difficulty and danger.

The surf men experienced no great hardship in making the landing. As the boat crushed through the surf and was hauled on to the beach one of the women taken from the steamer sprang to the gunwale of the boat and thence on to the snow covered sand, refusing all offers of assistance. She is Mrs. Augusta Peterson, wife of a surf man of the Ludington (Mich.) life-saving crew. Her companion was Miss Flora Gunderman, also of Ludington, who was on her way to Chicago. The women state that none of the passengers suffered materially from their experience.

DESCRIPTION OF THE STEAMER.

The F. & P. M., No. 8, is one of the five steamers owned by the Flint & Pere Marquette Railway Co., run between Milwaukee and Ludington, Mich. The five boats are named with the initials of the road and consecutive numbers respectively from one to five. The F. & P. M., No. 8, was the third steamer built for the line. She is very strong and seaworthy and was especially designed for winter service. The boat was built at Detroit in 1888 by the Detroit Dry Dock Co. She rates "A1" on the insurance register and is valued at $80,000. Her cargo consists of general merchandise, the value of which is not known.

SOUTH SIDE WATERLOGGED.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., Dec. 11.—The scow South Side, laden with wood, became waterlogged and was abandoned by her crew off Bailey's Harbor. The crew were unable to land owing to slush ice, and were rescued by a tug. The South Side is owned in Milwaukee. She will prove a total loss.

A Bolt Broke.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The steamer Etruria of the Cunard Line, which arrived here yesterday, reports a peculiar accident at sea. On the evening of Dec. 8 the bolt holding the strap around the eccentric broke and the ship was compelled to lay to for ten hours before repairs were made.

The German oil-tank steamer Burgomeister Peterson at 12:29 a. m., of the same day, in latitude 48 deg. 11 min., longitude 41 deg., signaled a lost rudder and rudder-post, but in all other respects well. The disabled vessel was lying helpless, the sea washing over her.

Drowned While Duck Shooting.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 11.—James Elam, Emmett Barber and Joseph Wernett, young men from this city, were drowned in Lake Union last night by the capsizing of a small boat. The party of four were out duck shooting in a boat, when the wind came up and capsized the boat.

Perished in the Flames.

FAYETTE, Mo., Dec. 11.—Last night, while the family of Gus Hinch, colored, were at church his house and contents, together with $40 in cash, were burned. Old Aunt Delphi Brooks, reputed to be over 100 years old, perished in the flames.

General Accidents.

A large coasting sled crashed into a hearse at Reading, Pa., yesterday, and upset the vehicle.

Martin Leverett, a dairyman, was killed by an Iron Mountain train, near Texarkana, Ark., yesterday.

Thomas Ballent was drowned while bathing in the Susquehanna River at Plymouth, Pa., yesterday.

The Maritime Exchange of Philadelphia has received news of the loss of the new steel four-masted ship Bahama in a hurricane Nov. 5. Loss, $140,000.

The bark Sadinni, which sailed from Philadelphia on Nov. 8, with a cargo of crude petroleum and naphtha, has been totally wrecked at Sable d'Olonne, her port of destination.

BROKE HIS SKULL.

John McFarlan of Akron Fatally Hurt by Unknown Murderers.

AKRON, O., Dec. 11.—John McFarlan, Superintendent of the Akron Street Railway, was mysteriously and murderously attacked last night. He was found in his own front yard unconscious and with a fractured skull and a deep cut in his neck. He is still unconscious and can not live through the day.

James McFeeley and Abe Williams, two well-known rough characters, were seen with him early in the evening and are under arrest for being connected with the affair.

WANTED TO DIE.

But Charles Sandrich Did Not Cut Quite Deep Enough.

Charles Sandrich, a laborer, 38 years old, married and living with his family on the second floor of 3724 Arsenal street, attempted to commit suicide about 4 p. m. yesterday by stabbing himself in the left side between the sixth and seventh ribs with a pocket-knife. He is not dangerously injured.

ALLEGES FALSE ARREST.

John F. Waters and W. A. Alderson Sued for $10,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11.—Attorney John F. Waters of this city and W. A. Alderson, a practicing attorney at Kansas City, are made defendants in a $10,000 damage suit filed in the Superior Court to-day by Owen W. Jones for alleged false arrest.

The plaintiff is the general manager of the Piano Manufacturing Co. of this city, and claims he was arrested because he refused to testify in a pending case.

SLAPPED A PERFORMER.

Louis Beckman Fined for Using Fistic Argument on Blanche Adams.

Louis Beckman, proprietor of the Winter Garden, at 10 South Broadway, was fined $10 to-day in the First District Police Court for slapping Blanche Adams, a stage girl who was performing at the place. The trouble occurred last Wednesday night, when Beckman had a disagreement with Miss Adams and another girl, named Ida Guthrie, about salary and slapped both of them. Miss Guthrie wanted to get a summons against Beckman to-day when the case against him for slapping Miss Adams was disposed of, but it was refused.

ENTIRELY SOLVENT.

The Business of C. Aultman & Co. Placed in Receivers' Hands.

CANTON, O., Dec. 11.—The business of C. Aultman & Co., manufacturers of engines, threshers and other farming implements, has gone into the hands of receivers, William A. Lynch and Robert A. Miller being appointed.

The company, it is understood, is entirely solvent, as its assets are near $2,700,000, while its liabilities are about $1,000,000.

The application for a receiver was made by Hon. Lewis Miller of Akron, the president of the company. The tightness of the money market is supposed to be accountable for it all.

Clothing House Failure.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 11.—Jake Marx, the oldest and largest clothing merchant in our city, failed to-day. Liabilities about $20,000.

SCRATCHED HIS FACE.

A Landlady's Method of Collecting Her Rents.

Alfred Beger of 2019 Miami street, had a summons issued to-day against Mrs. Joseph Werner, his landlady. Beger is married and rents from Mrs. Werner and her husband, who live in the same building. Yesterday Mrs. Werner demanded her rent. Beger said that his agreement with Mr. Werner was that he could pay in advance or when his month was up, as he chose. His month will not be up until Dec. 19, and he told Mrs. Werner that he was not prepared to pay now, whereupon, he alleges, she flew at him and scratched his face, and then, going outside, made an outcry and attracted to the scene her son, who was going to do up Beger, but did not.

Passenger Agents' Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the St. Louis Association of City Passenger Agents was held this afternoon in the office of the Eastbound Trame Association. No subjects being docketed for discussion the meeting adjourned without transacting any business, subject to the call of the secretary.

Robbed the Till.

John Themonis, a saloon-keeper at 405 North Levee, was eating his dinner to-day when three unknown negroes entered the saloon, walked behind the bar and escaped with the contents of the till.

Important Tariff Change.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The Ways and Means Committee have changed the time when the tariff bill will go into effect from March 1 to June 1, 1894.

WAR ON REDS.

European Governments Will Unite to Exterminate Anarchists.

Vaillant, the Paris Bomb-Thrower, Boasts of His Deed.

A FULL CONFESSION OF HIS CRIME MADE TO THE POLICE.

He Did Not Mean to Kill, But Hoped to Create a Great Sensation—Headquarters of German Anarchists Located—Description of the Vaillant Bomb Explosives Found in His Lodgings.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The excitement caused by the explosion in the Chamber of Deputies Saturday afternoon has far from subsided, and everybody is looking forward to this day's session of the Chamber, when most important matters affecting the anarchists will be brought forward.

There is no doubt that the general sentiment of all classes, excepting the socialistic and anarchist groups, is decidedly in favor of the most energetic measure possible to suppress the constantly increasing boldness and destructiveness of the disciples of anarchy. This state of affairs has long been recognized by the French Ministers, and the bold stand taken against these enemies of society having led to the fall of one Cabinet, the Socialists and Anarchists felt confident of being able to hold their own to-day. They were justified, to some extent, in this belief by the small majority which the Casimir-Perier Government was able to command during the last week's voting; but, if press utterances here indicate the real current of opinion, the explosion of the bomb thrown by Vaillant, the Anarchist, is likely to greatly strengthen the hands of the Government and to bring about joint action of France, England, Spain, Italy and Austria, at least, for a combined movement against the Reds.

It is expected that measures will be introduced providing for the punishment of those who advocate or defend crime in the newspapers, and making the unlawful possession of explosives punishable by severe penalties.

The police, it is announced this morning, during the investigation made into the explosion of Saturday, searched the apartment occupied by a man named Cohen, a Dutch Anarchist, and there found a number of copper tubes, which, it is said, were to be used in the manufacture of explosive bombs.

In Cohen's apartments, it is added, the police also seized a bundle of documents of the utmost importance as well as nearly 6,000 letters from Anarchists in all parts of Germany, which, it is said, will enable the French police to place the German authorities in possession of a list of all the centers of Anarchists in Germany.

Deputy Dumjean, who is known to be an extreme socialist, has written a letter, which is published in the Matin, [illegible] Casimir-Perier for his [illegible]

It is said now that [illegible] Bid. Assured by the explosion, will [illegible]

THE BOMB THROWER.

The man who threw the bomb [illegible] Vaillant, and is a violent Anarchist. [illegible] made a full confession of his crime [illegible] man Lahoir, at first suspected, [illegible] leased. Explaining his reasons [illegible] ing the bomb to the examining [illegible] Vaillant said:

"I wished to deal a thoroughly dramatic blow at the institutions, and wished to create a great sensation. I endeavored to aim the bomb at M. Dupuy [the President of the Chamber of Deputies]. I glory in the act, and I only regret that my hand swerved and that the bomb did not explode near the mark.

"I waited for more than an hour before throwing the bomb, in the hope that a favorable chance would present itself to cast it in the spot I had picked out.

"At length, thinking that an opportune time had arrived, I arose from my seat in the gallery and hurled the box, aiming it at President Dupuy's table. As I did so a woman who was seated in front of me resented my leaning over and pushed me backward. I was thus prevented from throwing the bomb exactly as I intended. I did not intend to kill any one," Vaillant calmly and coolly added, "but only to wound 150 or 200 of the deputies. I was especially anxious that M. Casimir Perier should be among those injured by the explosion."

Vaillant is 35 years old and lodged at 39 Rue Daguerre, where he lived under the name of Marchal. An examination of his room revealed a great quantity of explosives.

Vaillant in appearance is a big blonde man, with a heavy mustache and a hardened expression of countenance, which seemed to light up with a strange fire as he described with much energy and in great detail how the bomb was used. Vaillant said that the bomb he used was a little iron saucepan, which he bought at a bazaar near the Hotel de Ville quite recently. The bomb saucepan, when loaded, contained, he said, a number of nails. Inside the saucepan was a tube with a compressed center. In the tube were picric acid and prussiate of soda, these being separated at the point where the tube was compressed by a small ball of cotton saturated with sulphuric acid, which at a given moment would be consumed by the sulphuric acid, thus allowing the picric acid and prussiate to mix and cause an explosion.

BOLD AND DEFIANT.

The bold and defiant confession made by Vaillant, the bomb-thrower, who is still on his bed in the Hotel Dieu, surrounded by a guard of detectives, is the main subject of comment this morning. Everybody having the interests of law and order at heart is pleased with the fact that the cowardly miscreant is in the hands of the police, and that he is likely to pay with his life, on the guillotine, the penalty of his crime. Vaillant continues to glory in his dastardly deed, and only seems to regret that he did not succeed in killing or severely wounding M. Casimir-Perier, the Premier, and M. Dupuy, the President of the Chamber of Deputies. The hardened Anarchist still insists that he had no accomplices and that the branch of Anarchism to which he belonged had for a rule that its members should act independently. This, however, is not the belief of the police, and it is understood that they have under surveillance several men suspected of being accomplices of the bomb-thrower.

Vaillant when taken to the Hotel Dieu gave the name of Marchal, and it was only after the detectives had worked up his record and that he was subjected to a short, sharp examination by the public prosecutor and examining magistrate that he admitted his name was Vaillant and that he was the man who threw the bomb which wounded so many people on Saturday. Marchal, it was also shown, was the name of Vaillant's mistress, the Anarchist having deserted his wife in America. He took the name of Marchal, it has also been shown, mainly to disguise himself and on account of the fact that he was living with a married woman named Marchal after having stolen her from her husband. Marchal, the husband of Vaillant's mistress, in an interview to-day said that Vaillant returned from America in January last and became a boarder in the Marchal household. Eventually Vaillant succeeded in inducing Mme. Marchal to sell and to pledge the furniture belonging to her husband, and, after he had finally succeeded in bringing about a compl

COBB'S PLANS.

He Will Favor the Repeal of the State Bank Tax.

His Support Will Be Given With Certain Conditions, However.

PROTECTION AGAINST WILDCAT CURRENCY MUST BE AFFORDED.

Mr. Cobb Thinks It Possible That in the Dakotas, Nevada, Wyoming and a Few Other Western States Where Cheap Money Is Wanted the Country Might Be Flooded With Currency Which Would Be a Discredit to the Respective States—Hence a Necessity for Proper Safeguards—Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Representative Seth W. Cobb of Missouri, a Democratic member of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, is in favor of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State banks, but is not in favor of having the statute repealed unconditionally. So close does the committee stand on this question that the vote of each member is considered a factor.

With the six Republicans of the committee there are two Democrats, Chairman Springer and Representative Sperry of Connecticut, who are against reporting any bill, and Representative Johnson of Ohio, who will vote to report the bill, but will oppose it on the floor of the House. This barely gives the repealers a majority in committee, and any one of this majority is enabled to dictate terms.

Mr. Cobb of Missouri has some suggestions which he will insist upon before he consents to vote in favor of any bill which the majority may formulate. This includes safeguards which he thinks will prevent a return to wildcat money.

"It will make little difference to the State of Missouri," said Mr. Cobb, "because we have a constitutional provision against State banks, and I presume none would be started until after this provision has been amended. As a Democrat I am in favor of the repeal of the 10-per cent tax, as it is a principle of Democracy that the Government has no power to use the taxing power for any other purpose except to raise revenue, and it would be a good thing if it would stick close to the idea that taxes should not be laid upon anything to build up or tear down any business or industry. But in repealing the 10 per cent tax on bank circulation, it is the duty of Congress to see that the currency is not allowed to become debased, that every note must be protected and the noteholder secured, whether the paper is issued in Missouri or New York. In the light of past experiences it is believed that most States would see to it themselves that State bank issues were adequately secured and the note holders protected, but it is possible that in the Dakotas, in Nevada and in Wyoming, and in some other States, where the desire for cheap money has taken such a hold on the little creatures there would be State bank issues of all kinds and sort. Many Notes issued with bad currency, which is most intolerable, tendency to discredit all State like one of the repeal should pass unconditionally there could be a great many institutions issuing money, started under present incorporation laws of the States, and the country flooded with wildcat money before the State Legislatures could act. It is plain to me that in repealing this statute the Government must take some such steps as will insure the stability of the currency that would be issued in consequence."

Mr. Cobb commented on the wide difference of opinion that existed in the committee on this very subject of federal supervision of the currency issued by State banks, many members claiming that the National Government had no right whatever to interfere.

Mr. Cobb thought it not unlikely that there might be two or three reports from the Committee, and that possibly a bill would be reported back without recommendation, and minority reports presenting views of the members at the same time. There are several members of the committee who are willing to get almost any kind of a report into the House, trusting for sufficient support to the bill to make the repeal unconditional upon a final vote.

Another phase of the matter, as discussed by Mr. Cobb, is the report that is supposed to be ready in the Treasury Department showing the result of wildcat banks in former years. Many members of the committee do not want this information sent in. Others claim that if the question of repeal is to be considered this information should be furnished the House. It is feared by some that the report is heavily loaded, as it was prepared by Assistant Register Smith, a Republican, who was Journal Clerk of the House under Speaker Reed. If sent to the House if would become a public document and have the right of free transportation in the mails, and, in case of the repeal of the State bank tax, would become a Republican campaign document.

HILL'S FEDERAL ELECTIONS BILL.

Charges That There Were Shady Methods in Connection With It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—While not making the charges in so many words, some of the Republican Senators intimate strongly that the reports made by the Senate Judiciary Committee upon Senator Hill's bill for the repeal of the Federal Election laws waf secured by methods not entirely to their liking. Senator Hoar, who is a member of both the Committees on the Judiciary and Privileges and Elections, and who, under the Republican regime, was Chairman of the Elections Committee and then of the Judiciary Committee, contends that the bill should have been referred originally to the first named committee, and, failing primarily to secure that reference, should have it now, despite the fact that the Republican members of the committee were not present when the bill was under consideration. The fault was not theirs and they consider this was an invalid excuse for criticising the action of the committee. He said Senator Platt, who is also a member of the Judiciary Committee, claim that the bill never had due consideration in that committee which authorized a favorable report on the bill, as it was attended by only one of the five Republican members of the committee, Senators Hoar, Wilson, Platt and Mitchell of Oregon being absent. They claim that if these members had been present when the bill was taken up in committee the subject would have had fuller consideration and that there would have been at least a minority protest against it and an effort at that time to have the bill referred to the Committee on Elections.

Senator Hoar contends that all questions relating to elections of any character which come before the Senate belong properly to the Committee on Privileges and Elections and when Senator Hill asserted that the original election laws which it is now sought to repeal were passed the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee, Senator Hoar retorted that it was because the Elections Committee had not then been created.

Senator Hill, the author of the present bill, is a member of the Judiciary Committee, which may account for his desire originally to have the bill go to that committee. He reported it from the committee. The report was made early in the extra session, and it was at the time supposed that one object in permitting the report to be made at that time was that it might be taken up in place of the silver repeal bill, if the Senators should be found in the humor to make the substitution.

Somewhat Sarcastic.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 11.—The editor of a Denver paper this morning sent the following telegram to President Cleveland:

To Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR—For the information of the people of Colorado, will you kindly make public a statement as to the effect in the East of the repeal of the so-called Sherman act.

The many thousands who have been thrown out of employment in this State by the repeal are ready to hear that it has resulted in the restoration of prosperity elsewhere.

IT SURPRISED HIM.

Suicide Cahn's Friend Cannot Understand Mr. Wrigley's Suspicions.

Ben Kahn, the friend and associate of Henry Cahn, the soap drummer who committed suicide on Thursday last by taking carbolic acid, paid a call on Chief Harrigan this morning. He had not read the sensational story connecting him with the death of his friend, told by Mr. Wrigley, who was in town yesterday. Mr. Wrigley had told him he telegraphed Chief Harrigan that he suspected foul play, and wanted Cahn's death investigated. Kahn came down to subject himself to examination and clear up suspicion. He was cross-examined by Chief Desmond and Deputy Coroner Rohlfing. He told a straight story, and showed them he had not collected any money.

In speaking of the matter Kahn said: "When I read the paper in the Coroner's office I was terribly surprised. Mr. Wrigley did not say anything or show in his actions yesterday that he suspected me. He was a little surprised when I turned over Cahn's books. He said he did not expect to find even a memorandum belonging to the dead man. The matter about the telegram was all a mistake. I never saw the telegram, but Joe Ritchett, a little colored boy, working for G. E. Wetzel, came up and told me there was a telegram at the store from Mr. Wrigley saying he would come down. I told Cahn and that hurried on his suicide. The reason he was introduced to Wrigley as Meyer was that Henry had written Wrigley for some money, saying he had a cousin on his hands in hard luck. When Mr. Wrigley came to town he did not want him to think he had the cousin still with him. As for my wearing good clothes, the suit on my back was sent to me by my folks in Evansville, who are practically supporting me."

Wm. Scatchard, a member of the firm of Wrigley & Co., will remain in St. Louis until the full amount of Cahn's shortage is discovered. "The statement that Cahn's accounts were correct on Nov. 1 is not true," he said. "We have received no money from him in three months. He wrote us a letter on Nov. 5, saying he would send us some money, as he had received some money which he paid out for livery bills and expected some more from Froebel & Co. We have found out this is the paid no livery bills and made no sale to Froebel. Mr. Wright came down here on Nov. 7 and knew Cohn was short, but Cohn promised to write to his sister in Louisville and get money to make it good. From his private memorandum book he has collected $1,028, not one cent of which has been entered on the receipt book. The shortage may be more than this or less. We will have to make a tour of every store to which he sold goods to determine the exact amount."

Ben Kahn is assisting Mr. Scatchard in closing up Cohn's accounts.

WILL PUT UP SHAPLEIGH.

Plans of Anti-McGrew Men in the Western Commercial Travelers.

Contrary to expectations there will be no caucus of the anti-McGrew men of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association for several days. The anti-McGrew men now understand just how badly they were thrown down by the T. P. A. members of the order and believe that they see in the move to make McGrew President an attempt toward the consolidation of the two orders. It is now known that the T. P. A. members would have bolted the caucus had McGrew been defeated. This fact was agreed upon at the caucus of the T. P. A. held in the Barnum's Hotel, Sixth and Washington avenue. About a half-hour before the regular caucus assembled a crowd of T. P. A.'s collected in the Barnum to see what was the best thing to do and the question of entering the caucus at all came up. It was finally decided that, upon a count of noses it was found that McGrew was beaten, the McGrew men were to leave the caucus providing a resolution was introduced to support the nominee and pledging the persons present to abide by the caucus nominees. The crowd also agreed that should their side win, a resolution of such a character should be introduced by their side in order to bind those present. This fact would argue that the T. P. A. members intended to have their ticket if they were beaten in the caucus. Mr. John Lee was a member of the Barnum caucus and his support of McGrew is now very severely criticised. Mr. Lee, it is claimed, all along declared that he was in favor of submitting the question of organizing the order and favored a set rate of insurance. Since Mr. McGrew's refusal to run upon this platform those members who have been in the order for some time are in favor of running an opposition ticket.

A prominent member of the Western Commercial Travelers, and one who does not belong to the T. P. A., speaking this morning said: "There will be no caucus for several days but the regular caucus will be beaten, that is certain. It has always been the case when there has been any dissatisfaction. The majority of the order is in favor of a set rate of insurance instead of the assessment plan, and that is what they will have. The T. P. A. is all right, but we do not want their insurance features in our order. It is more than probable that R. H. Shapleigh will be the independent nominee, and if he is McGrew and the whole ticket will be snowed under."

NOT YET SETTLED.

The Lehigh Strike May Be Reopened at an Early Date.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 11.—There is a likelihood of the Lehigh strike reopening in all its intensity on account of a reduction of wages to be made this week of the employes of the Buffalo division. The new scale fixes the pay of yard engineers at 26 cents an hour; yard firemen at 16 cents an hour for the next six months and 17½ after that; road firemen, $1.50 per day for the first six months, $2 for the second six months and $2.10 after that. The order will not affect the Lehigh's old employes who did not go out on the strike last month.

In referring to the action taken by the company, a brotherhood chief has this to say: "We believe in letting the officials back down gracefully, not in trying to humiliate them because we have won, but the temper of our men, who find their old places filled by incompetent men, and are met with refusals to re-employ, is to be cooled by continual applications of sensible advice. Now that this order has been issued reducing wages, not on the basis of relative competency or length of service, but as a punishment for being a brotherhood man, it is possible that the men will insist on reopening the strike."

Poisoned and Died.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 11.—W. G. Gurley, a non-union telegraph operator, died at the Lehigh Hospital from the effects of poison. About twenty non-union men who board at the same restaurant where Gurley did have been taken ill and are laid up. It is thought that union men are endeavoring to get rid of the "scabs" by the poison route. An investigation is being made.

Not So Cold About St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 11.—The mercury, which spent most of yesterday down around zero, was considerably above this morning, ranging from 10 to 20 above. A light snow fell during the night and at noon the fall of the "beautiful" was resumed. The blizzard breeze is absent and there is nothing particularly notable about the snow except that it looks like it was here for business and would keep at it for the rest of the day at least.

THINGS OF BEAUTY

Are the Sunday Post-Dispatch Art Portfolios.

BUT THEY ARE ALSO USEFUL AND INSTRUCTIVE.

Therefore They Become Triple Joys Forever—How to Obtain the Three Books Now Issued—Make the Series Complete and Then Clip Coupons Regularly.

The poets have agreed that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever," and while the poets may be right, there is no doubt that something which is not only beautiful, but useful as well, is more likely to prove a source of perennial delight than that which is simply a feast for the eyes.

Fortunately there are some things in this world of ours which are not only beautiful in their outward appearance but contain features which make them useful, pleasing, entertaining and instructive.

ART PORTFOLIOS FILL THE BILL.

Such are the superb souvenirs now being distributed by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and pronounced by all its readers as "too good to miss." They are the World's Fair art portfolios. This beautiful work comprises sixteen volumes, one of which is given away each week for 10 cents and a coupon clipped from the upper right hand corner of the current number of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Each book contains sixteen high-class engravings, made direct from the plates prepared by the United States official photographer and illustrating the most attractive scenes at the great Columbian Exposition, the series prefaced by an introduction by Prof. Halsey C. Ives, who was Director-General of the Art Department at the Exposition. The whole series is gotten up in high-class order, each illustration accompanied by an explanatory notice.

No one should miss the opportunity of securing this treasure for such a trivial outlay. To get the full benefit thereof the entire series should be secured, and to secure the entire series it is absolutely necessary to secure Book No. 1. It has been some three or four weeks since the initial coupon was issued, and for this reason some persons have imagined that Book No. 1 could not be secured at this late day. But this impression is not correct. It is not yet too late to secure Book No. 1.

BOOK NO. 1 OBTAINABLE.

An extra supply of the initial souvenirs have been secured, and Book No. 1 may be obtained even on No. 3 coupons. Cut No. 3 coupon from the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of yesterday, and with 10 cents you can secure the first volume just as easily as the third. If you have not started to secure this set of superb souvenirs yet, it is not too late to begin now. Just clip three coupons from yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and bring them to this office with 30 cents, and you can secure the three books issued up to date. The back numbers—that is one and two—can only be secured at the POST-DISPATCH office, 517 Olive street, but the current number, that is No. 3, can be obtained at any of the following thirty-one SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Portfolio depots:

WHERE TO GET BOOK NO. 3.

1. POST-DISPATCH Office.
2. Southwest corner Broadway and Chestnut.
3. A. Kuhn, 1748 Chouteau avenue.
4. Oscar Marks, 3129 South Broadway.
5. Henry Schultie, corner Fifteenth and St. Louis avenue.
6. J. Eschelbach, 1903 South Jefferson avenue.
7. Ph. Melnberg & Son, 1604 South Broadway.
8. J. Mueller, 1004 South Seventh street.
9. A. and W. Klug, 4121 Easton avenue.
10. Charles Chabers, corner Carr street and Jefferson avenue.
11. W. S. Graham, 2730 Chouteau avenue.
12. H. F. Brey, corner Nineteenth and Franklin avenue.
13. C. H. Stearns, 1816 North Grand avenue.
14. L. C. Robbins, Eleventh and O'Fallon streets.
15. V. A. Reis, 1911 Park avenue.
16. J. W. Carroll, corner Jefferson and Olive.
17. W. J. Rawie, 2208 Cass avenue.
18. West End News Co., 1813 North Grand avenue.
19. Mr. Weber, 4512 North Twentieth street.
20. C. Braches, 2315 North Broadway.
21. Mrs. Bondi, Ninth and Madison.
22. Mrs. Deal, 1112 Salisbury street.
23. J. Bessinger, corner Guy and Prairie avenue.
24. G. E. Frederick, 2303 Benton street.
25. F. J. Werckman, 3944 South Broadway.
26. J. M. Fowler, 2834 Market street.
27. Mrs. A. Forthe, 2812 Laclede avenue.
28. J. H. Broadbeck, 2730 South Broadway.
29. John Saunderman, 2723 Gravois avenue.
30. 7618 South Broadway.
31. 7629 South Broadway.
32. 7606 Michigan avenue.

MISSOURI SUPREME COURT.

List of Opinions Handed Down in Division No. 1.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 11.—In Division No. 1 of the Supreme Court the following opinions were handed down to-day:

BY BLACK, C. J.

Wm. H. Evans, respondent, vs. Western Brass Manufacturing Co., appellant, St. Louis; affirmed.

Emil Rosenberger, respondent, vs. J. A. Jones et al., appellant; reversed.

Sarah B. Bowen, respondent, vs. the Missouri Pacific Railway Co., appellant, Chamois; reversed and remanded.

Kinion vs. K. C., Ft. S. & M. R. R. Co.; reversed.

BY BRACE.

Ala Snoddy, appellant, vs. A. H. Bolen et al., respondents, Webb City; reversed and remanded.

Edward B. Roth, appellant, vs. William Goeger, respondent, St. Louis; affirmed.

William Redman et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. M. A. Barger et al., defendant in error, De Kalb County; affirmed.

Frank Bell, respondent, vs. George Brinkman, appellant, Franklin County; affirmed.

BY MACFARLANE.

Parmelia Robinson et al., appellants, vs. Littleton T. Dryden, respondent, Lincoln County; affirmed.

Lon V. Stephens, receiver, respondent, vs. T. M. Bernays, executrix, appellant, St. Louis; affirmed.

Snoddy vs. Clark; reversed and remanded.

Court adjourned to Dec. 28.

Blind Twenty-three Years—Eyesight Suddenly Restored.

An inmate at the institution for the blind miraculously restored his eyesight and is overjoyed that he can now see those elegant $20 Baltimore tailor-made suits and overcoats which the Globe, northwest corner of Franklin avenue and Seventh street, are selling for $7.95 and $8.90. Cheaper grades, good suits and overcoats as low as $1.95 and $2.90.

Political Lecture Postponed.

The first lecture of the winter of 1893-'94 series of "Between Campaign Meetings," held under the auspices of "The Young Democracy," has been postponed to a later date. Gov. Wm. J. Stone of Missouri, who had prepared an address on "Political Parties," having notified the club of his inability through sickness to attend on Monday, Dec. 11.

NOTHING more beautiful or appropriate for Christmas presents than Corticelli Silk Hosiery. Address Corticelli Silk Co., 703-709 Locust street.

WATCHES

For Christmas Gifts.

No more acceptable gift could be presented at Christmas than one of the Fine Watches (warranted accurate time-pieces) which we are now offering at the lowest prices ever made. We have Ladies' Gold Watches at from $20 to $125, and Gold Watches for gentlemen from $35 to $200—and even more costly for complicated movements. Call and see our beautiful collection and our low prices, and you will surely purchase of the

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,

Broadway, Cor. Locust.

AT THE THEATERS.

Effie Ellsler In a New Play at The Hagan—Carleton Opera Company.

Effie Ellsler presented her new play "Doris" last night at the Hagan for the first time in St. Louis. "Doris" is a play full of sympathy for a woman whom the world uses rather hard. Miss Ellsler, who has the title role, has one of those parts where she is the sad-eyed woman with a blackened past through no fault of her own. The story tells of a young, pure girl who marries a villian and is divorced from him. The man she afterward falls in love with having no knowledge of her past, makes known his opinion of divorced women and is refused when he offers to marry her. The matter is finally cleared away, the divorced husband and the second husband's relatives cause Doris a great deal of trouble and succeed in poisoning the mind of her second husband against her.

"Doris" is a good play, full of opportunities for an actress like Miss Ellsler, which she makes the most of. Mr. Couldock's part is that of a village parson, full of the milk of human kindness, which he interprets in his own inimitable way. The other members of the company are good. The author, Robert Drouet, is in the cast, and gives a very creditable performance as Squire Ashleigh, the second husband of Doris.

AT THE GRAND.

The Carleton Opera company commenced a week's engagement at the Grand Opera-house, presenting "Chimes of Normandy" last night. The Carleton company is a superb organization with a strong lot of principals and a magnificently trained chorus. There was more pretensions at acting the opera as well as singing it last night than has been seen in St. Louis for some time. Mr. Carleton as Henri made the part with vim and received several encores. Miss Marie Bell made a pleasing Serpolette, and Miss Vincent as Germaine was charming. The honors of the production, however, were carried off by Tom Dobson, who as Gaspard gave the best rendition musically and dramatically probably ever seen in St. Louis. The chorus of the Carleton company is not large, but powerful, and what it lacks in size is made up in strength and training. The chorus was also a revelation in the way of comic opera choruses, the faces and figures showing youth and beauty, without exception. To-night the company will present "The Bohemian Girl." Miss Bell will sing Arline and Mr. Carleton Count Arnheim.

AT POPE'S.

"The Dazzler," with a lot of familiar faces, played to two good houses yesterday at Pope's. "The Dazzler" was made famous by Kate Castleton, and since her death has been kept before the public by the clever people engaged by Cosgrove & Grant. Among the people with the piece this season are Annie Lewis, Joseph Ott, Max Miller, Frank Ward, John P. Curran, Jessie Hatcher, Anale Wilmuth Curran and Grace Taylor.

AT HAVLIN'S.

"The Wicklow Postman," with Eugene O'Rourke as the star, cleverly supported by Flora Irwin, the sister of the versatile May, is the attraction at Havlin's. The piece is a good, wholesome comedy drama, full of strong melodramatic situations and effects. Miss Irwin has a lot of clever specialties, which were well received.

AT THE STANDARD.

Russell's Comedians, a star specialty company, with Weber and Fields as proprietors, made a decided hit at the Standard yesterday. The company is by far the best attraction the theater has had all season and includes the Fremonts, John Drew, Albertus and Augustus Cain, Lizzie Raymond, Sam Bernard and the Bratz brothers. The olio is followed by a two-act farce comedy.

THE OLYMPIC TO-NIGHT.

"Sheridan, or The Maid of Bath," the new play, with Sothern as the star, will open at the Olympic to-night.

Carondelet Jottings.

George Wells, his wife Minnie and six small children, some of them sick, were turned out of their little home, 212 East Courtois street, into the cold Saturday by Constable Charles Vincent, who was acting under instructions from the landlord. The family are in destitute circumstances and have a 2-year-old child sick. Had they been forced to remain out in the street Saturday night and Sunday, as so often happens when the tenant is put out on Saturday evening, they would probably have lost the child from exposure. Officer Fuchs and Sergt. Neus reported the case to Mr. Robert J. Kilpatrick, who let them have the use of a room at 7520 South Broadway and Mr. Arthur Watkins moved in their furniture without charge. The police report Wells a worthless fellow, but his wife is said to be industrious and worthy of assistance.

Mr. Lon J. Beauchamp, who was engaged to deliver a lecture at Carondelet Presbyterian Church, was taken seriously ill on Saturday and had to be taken to his home at Hamilton, O. The lecture has been postponed for an indefinite time.

The Columbia Social Club of St. Columbkill's Church will give a dramatic entertainment at St. Boniface Hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 27, the proceeds of which will be turned over to the St. Vincent De Paul Relief Fund.

Rev. O. M. Stewart, D. D., will lecture to-night and to-morrow night at the Carondelet M. E. Church. His subject will be "The First Woman."

Mrs. Minnie Becker, aged 32, was picked up at Broadway and Tesson street suffering with a severe attack of cramps. She could not remember where she lived and so was sent to the City Hospital.

Carondelet Lodge, I. O. O. F., will meet this evening to elect officers.

Ed Lalamont's overcoat was stolen from Turner Hall last Saturday evening while the young man was dancing.

Rev. R. Barnum of Texas will assist at the revival meetings now being held at the Carondelet M. E. Church, on Wednesday evening.

The Cruiser Olympia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 11.—At noon today the cruiser Olympia will go to sea to make the official test of speed in the Santa Barbara channel. Chief Engineer Morris says the machinery is now working without the slightest friction and the cruiser is in far better condition than on the occasion of the recently attempted trial. He is confident the Olympia will make an average of 22½ knots.

A BIG variety of elegant silk hosiery for Christmas trade. Address Corticelli Silk Co., 703-709 Locust street.

GARDENERS' MARKET.

Story That One Is to Be Located on Vandeventer Avenue—Real Estate.

For some time past there has been talk in real estate and financial circles of a new market place, where the farmers and gardeners by paying a small fee could dispose of their produce direct to the consumer without having it go through the hands of intermediate parties. The removal of the Union Market and sale of the ground by the city has been frequently discussed about the City Hall, but the movement thus far has amounted to nothing. Last spring, before the financial stringency came on, a number of capitalists and a few political workers began buying options on a new site for the Union Market, with the intention of making the city sell the old site and purchase a new one farther west, where ground is not so valuable. The scheme fell through after options had been secured in the vicinity of Jefferson avenue and Wash street, and has not since been heard of. This morning it was reported that the projectors of a new electric line which was to run out in the county, crossing the city limits about Lindenwood, had decided to locate a large market-house on Vandeventer avenue, which would form the eastern terminus of an electric road.

The road proposes to run a line of fruit and vegetable cars at night for the accommodation of the gardeners along its route. Mr. J. B. Legg is said to be interested in the proposed electric railroad. He could not be seen this morning, as he left for California on a business trip last week. Who the other interested parties are could not be ascertained.

The Bergfeld-Parker Real Estate Co. report the following sales:

No. 5238 Cote Brilliante avenue—A six-room frame dwelling, with 25x150 feet of ground, for $1,800, from George Heller to Emily Bardenheuer, for a home.

Dundee place, Blaine avenue—North side, 50x134 feet and 50x134 feet on the south side, for $2,500, from Jacob Rowak to Florence C. Nichols.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Judge Philips Passes Sentence Upon a Number of Offenders.

The United States District Court commenced sessions this morning, Judge John F. Philips on the bench. Some routine business was transacted and pleas entered. It is not expected that the interstate commerce cases will be taken up before Wednesday.

James A. Hill of Butler County, Mo., was charged with retailing liquor, without a license. He pleaded not guilty.

Charles Thorp was arraigned on a charge of counting Government timber in Southeast Missouri. The cases revealed a particularly sad case of destitution. Thorp's wife has been sick and helpless for over a year. His two children have died and the approaching winter found him in absolute want. He cut down eight trees and converted them into railroad ties and boards, which he sold. He was sentenced to a fine of $42 and costs and to serve thirty days in the City Jail.

Henry Magill pleaded not guilty to a charge of selling liquor without a license, and the hearing of the case was set for next week.

J. W. Neff, charged with sending dunning postal cards through the mails, pleaded not guilty. He waived jury and cause was submitted.

Albert E. Ebbs, a youth of 20 years, was arraigned on a charge of forging a name to a postal note on which he secured $3. He pleaded guilty, but sentence was deferred until the 13th inst.

Theodore Stiebel et al. of the Western Distilling Co. pleaded not guilty to a charge of altering the tags and labels on barrels of whisky, thus transforming the outward appearance of barrels of indifferent domestic liquor into the choicest imported articles. Lehman Meyer was indicted with Stiebel and the others, but owing to his death the case against him was stricken from the docket.

Attorney E. Smith was assigned as counsel to defend Peter Pantopolis, a Greek, arrested several months ago on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit money.

George Pollard pleaded not guilty to a charge of retailing liquor without a license.

The following motions in equity were made before Judge Philips sitting as the Circuit Court.

Charles J. Searles vs. Frank H. Ryan et al. Defendant's motion to set aside verdict and judgment and for a new trial submitted and overruled.

Lavedo Improvement Co. vs. William H. Stevenson, ten days additional time allowed defendant to file amended answer.

The court then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

KANSAS CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

Judge Philips Will Hear an Application for Injunction This Evening.

The officials of Kansas City, Mo., will today apply to Judge Philips of the United States Circuit Court for an injunction to restrain the Waterworks company from shutting off the water supply from the city. The city's contract with the Waterworks company expired Nov. 15 last, and the injunction is asked for pending the settlement of the case now in the courts. Judge Philips will hear the application in chambers, at the Southern Hotel, this evening.

Mr. Gladstone Recovering.

BRIGHTON, Dec. 11.—Mr. Gladstone seems to have quite recovered from his recent attack. He drove out yesterday and went to chapel. It is probable that he will stay here a few days longer.

FOR the Christmas trade, buy Corticelli Silk Hosiery. Address Corticelli Silk Co., 703-709 Locust street.

Postmaster at Cairo.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—M. T. Howley will be appointed postmaster at Cairo, Ill., to-day.

Bright New Pennies Fresh from the mint, for sale in any quantity at the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

Holiday Aprons and Wrappers

Second Floor.

Just opened,
1000 dozens Ladies', Misses' and Children's
PLAIN and FANCY APRONS,
made up for our especial Holiday trade.
No such variety of beautiful styles and at such extreme low prices have we ever before shown. Among these are:

200 dozens Plain Fine Lawn Aprons, tucked and deep hems, at **25c**—$3.00 a dozen.

200 dozens plain and beautiful Embroidered Aprons at **50c.** Regular value of these Aprons, 75c.

100 dozens Imported Aprons, plain and embroidered, sheer and fine, at **75c.**

At **$1.00** we offer a great variety of styles in Plain and Fancy Embroidered Aprons, not one worth less than $1.35 to $1.50 each.

From **$1.00** to **$3.50** we are showing an endless variety, unequaled by us before.

Wrapper Department.

Just opened, large line
LADIES' FINE CASHMERE, FLANNEL and FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS,
in a beautiful assortment of
new patterns, never shown before, from **$2.50** up.

Also, new line
FINE JAPANESE SILK EMBROIDERED WRAPPERS,
in pinks, blues, grays and pretty shades of red.
Very suitable for Xmas Gifts.

E. JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY

Are Exhibiting a Beautiful and Artistic Display of

CHRISTMAS CARDS

AND HOLIDAY STATIONERY. They engrave name on plate and print 100 Visiting Cards for $1.50. Each extra 100 cards printed from same plate, $1.

OLIVE AND SIXTH.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Horse Stolen From J. M. Tritt of East Carondelet—Notes.

J. M. Tritt, an East Carondelet farmer, came to East St. Louis to-day to report the theft of a sorrel mare which was stolen from him last night. He was in St. Louis when the animal was stolen. The thief took the horse from a place near O'Fallon Park, where it had been hitched by the owner.

A two-story frame dwelling on Fisk avenue, near Fourteenth street, was damaged about $500 by fire at 6 o'clock this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. The owner, Joseph Shaer, being insurance sufficient to cover the loss.

The East St. Louis police were notified to-day to be on the lookout for a man who had left Nine Athens, in the southern part of the county, after swindling a saloon-keeper out of $5.

M. N. Dorsey of Alton came here to-day in search of a runaway boy, Wm. Turk, aged 14 years. The boy left home last Friday.

Louis Daush, an old resident of Tenth street, died yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, William Hahn. He was 72 years old. The funeral occurred this afternoon.

K. F. Gill, a jockey, was arrested at the race track to-day on a warrant for assaulting E. J. Lynn, an ex-mail carrier, at a dance last Saturday night at the Porter House on Broadway.

Mrs. Joseph Ort died yesterday at the family residence, 3124 Boad avenue. The remains were shipped to Elizabethtown, Ky., for burial.

Ex-Police Officer Joseph Abisy has gone to Chester to become a guard at the Southern Illinois penitentiary.

Local Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, will hold a special meeting to-morrow night to elect officers.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church will give a supper Wednesday night.

Mrs. Charles E. Carroll entertained Mrs. James Harvey and daughter Allis of St. Louis yesterday.

Belleville.

Work on the proposed electric street railway line is not progressing as rapidly or steadily as the projectors promised it should. A good start has been made, ties having been distributed along the entire line, but the track layers are idle yet. This morning the laborers employed last week reported for duty, but found nothing to do and returned home. It is not known why the work was stopped or when it will be resumed.

The Ladies' Aid Society will hold another meeting this evening at the City Hall to further the plans for the relief of the city's poor.

Arrangements are being made for a 15-ball pool tournament to take place at the Monarch Hall Christmas week. Well known local players will be the contestants.

The small-sized summer cars which had been in use on the Air Line Suburban trains were replaced to-day with large, comfortable winter coaches, newly painted, refurnished and well heated.

Court Clerk Philip Rhein and wife celebrated their twenty-second wedding anniversary yesterday at their home on North Jackson street.

The remains of the deceased members of the family of the late Daniel Kerchler are to be exhumed this week and removed from the burying ground at Kerchler station to Green Mount Cemetery, south of Belleville.

An organ concert will be given at St. Paul's Free Protestant Church next Sunday, when the large new pipe organ, now being put in position, will be ready for use.

The revival inaugurated last week at the First M. E. Church will be continued some time. About twenty conversions resulted from the meetings held last week.

The Christmas entertainment of the kindergarten school will take place the 21st at the school hall.

Theodore C. Fleischhein of Springfield visited relatives and friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Judge Fisher's Rulings.

Motions for new trials were over-ruled by Judge Fisher in the cases of John G. Johnson against C. E. Biell and others, Philip Barrios against Charles A. Hilker and others, Compound Lumber Co. against the Fehlhammer Planing Mill Co. and others (four cases), Laura B. Hastings against John B. Hennessy and others; E. W. Doty against Chas. A. Robinson; Hoffmeyer and others against Hugo Muench; Branch Crooks Saw Co. against Frederick Phillipi and others; John A. Holschen against Adam Boeck; L. D. Moore against Chas. Robinson & Co.; St. Louis Sewing Machine Co. against John C. King; A. Seigel Gas Fixture Co. against Michael Foerstel and others; Robert Currie against George N. Allen; Louisa Meiners against the city; Strauss-Kupper & Co. against Julius Sagaup; Jas. Flannery against Otto C. Voelker; and in the matter of the partnership estate of Reilly & Wolfort.

Union Railroad Co. against Southern Railway Co.; motion to make petition more definite and certain overruled; Union Dairy Co. against John J. Hobson; Commercial Adding Machine Co. against the American Arithmometer Co., same ruling. Sylvester Coal Co. against the demurrer to petition sustained.

Christmas Presents at the Globe.

Gents' gold and silver ornamented umbrellas to the finest carved ivory handles, $1 to $10. Gents' white silk mufflers, 75c to $5.50. Boys' ruffled blouse waists 75c to the finest Japanese silk at $3. Collar and cuff boxes, toilet cases, etc., etc. GLOBE, N. w. cor. Franklin av. and Seventh st.

U. S. COURT OF APPEALS.

Suit Against United States Marshal Richard L. Walker—Other Cases.

Before the United States Court of Appeals this morning the case of Richard L. Walker, George R. Peck, Lyman W. Humphrey and Orrin E. Walker, plaintiffs in error, vs. Charles R. Miller, was submitted.

This case is one in which Richard L. Walker, appointed United States Marshal for the District of Kansas on May 27, 1889, was charged with unlawfully seizing and holding certain goods and merchandise. Suit for $11,000 damages was brought against him and his bondsmen. The defendants were assessed in damages to the amount of $9,666.83 and from this decree appeal is taken.

The following orders were entered:

S. W. Shattuck, Jr., plaintiff in error, vs. North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.; error to United States Circuit Court, District of Kansas. Petition of plaintiff in error for rehearing denied.

Mollie Gibson Consolidated Mining and Milling Co., appellant, vs. M. E. Thatcher et al. Appeal from United States Circuit Court, District of Colorado. Petition of appellant for rehearing denied.

Mary A. Foltz, appellant, vs. St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Co. Appeal from United States Circuit Court, Western District of Arkansas. Revived as to heirs of Mary A. Foltz, deceased.

Jeremiah J. Mann, appellant, vs. Isaac Coe et al. Appeal from United States Circuit Court, District of Colorado. Motion of appellees to dismiss, pursuant to rule 28, submitted. Motion of appellant for leave to submit cause without printing or to extend time to make deposit until Sept. 1, 1894, submitted.

Edward A. Bigelow et al., appellant, vs. George W. Smith; appeal from United States Circuit Court, District of Nebraska; dismissed by stipulation of parties with costs.

City of Alma, plaintiff in error, vs. The Guarantee Savings Bank; error to United States Circuit Court, District of Kansas; passed to Jan. 30, 1894, and reset for argument after cases now assigned for that day.

The following attorneys were admitted to the bar: James M. Shakelford of Muskogee, I. T., and Hugh C. Ward of Kansas City, Mo.

DE COURCEY BRADLEY LINDLEY INCINERATED.—The funeral of the late De Courcey Bradley Lindley took place yesterday from his late home, 3514 Lucas avenue. Brief religious ceremonies were held, Rev. Dr. Brank officiating. The remains were then taken to the Missouri Crematory on Bellefiele avenue and incinerated.

DEATHS.

Marriage, Birth and Death Notices,

When inserted in the POST-DISPATCH, will be telegraphed to the

NEW YORK WORLD

for insertion in that journal, without extra charge, when so requested.

CANNON—On 11th inst. at 9 a. m., LAWRENCE J. CANNON.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, John B. Young, 1737 Wagoner place, on Wednesday, at 1:30 p. m., to the Church of the Visitation, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

M'LUSKY—Sunday, Dec. 10, at 10 p. m., our dear mother, MARGARET MCLUSKY, aged 66 years.

Funeral at 2 o'clock Tuesday from residence, 1714 Marion street, to Holy Trinity Cemetery.

CATHERINE MCLUSKY,
JOHN MCLUSKY,
FRANK MCLUSKY,
Children.

MEALE

THE [P]OISON PLOT.

Carl Muller's Wife Will Help to Convict Dr. Meyer.

WHY THE MURDERER'S ACCOMPLICE TURNED INFORMER.

He Fell in Love With the Woman Who Was Marked for Death by the Conspirators—The Doctor's Wife Shows No Signs of Anxiety, But the Man on Trial Seems to Feel the Cords of the Electric Chair.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The presence of Mrs. Dr. Meyer every day in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, where her husband is on trial for poisoning, caused a revival of the story that the woman with the laughing blue eyes had confessed, after all, and would be put on the witness stand to tell the story of how her husband, with Carl Muller, alias Wimmers, and herself, had conspired with Gustave M. A. J. Baum to defraud the insurance companies out of the heavy insurance on Baum's life; how they administered arsenic and antimony to Baum to give him the appearance of a very sick man for the purpose of fooling a reputable physician, and how the poison did the work too well, killing the fake patient March 30, 1892.

Mr. McIntyre, the Public Prosecutor, who is conducting the case, denied the story this morning. He said Mrs. Meyer is brought down from her cell in the Tombs so that the witnesses might identify her.

Other things observed in court belie the story, too. Dr. Meyer and his wife and alleged accomplice exchange many signals across the court-room, the doctor manipulating his great, bulging, glittering, gray-blue eyes in a remarkable fashion in signaling to the[ir] blue-eyed, smiling woman who has kept the faith with him so completely.

A part of the proof offered by Prosecutor McIntyre will be that Dr. Meyer, under the names of William Reuter, Hugo Wayler, Henry Meyers and Weiner, has been twice tried for murder in Chicago, the first time on a charge of poisoning his wife and the second on a charge of poisoning a man, each time with the purpose of securing the insurance on the life of the victim; once in South Bend on a charge of forgery, and once for alleged fraudulent life insurance. He was acquitted on the murder trials, but, it is alleged, was convicted and imprisoned on the other charges.

Carl Muller, whose story of the poisoning plot, so minutely describing every detail, told on the witness stand Saturday and telegraphed to the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, is one of the main witnesses in the case. Carl fell in love with Mary Neiss, the servant girl who, it is alleged, was being poisoned to death in Toledo, and ran away with her and married her. Mary is also a good witness in the case.

Muller and Mary have been held in the House of Detention since last September, when the pretty Mary violated the confidence reposed in her by the District Attorney and ran away from the Brooklyn boarding-house where she was living at the expense of the county of New York. She was caught in Rochester and brought back and placed where she could not run away again.

No one could blame Carl Muller for repenting of his share in the conspiracy to poison the little creature to death, falling in love with her and eloping to save her life for himself. Mary Neiss Muller, alias Wimmers, is a most interesting young woman. She looks like one of the soubrettes who flutter up and down Broadway during the summer months, only she wears a long velvet cloak trimmed with fur. Her hat is a dainty thing trimmed with fur and having a green parrot perched on its front. All around her head fluffy soubrette crimps are clustered, and behind them is a bunch of the crinkly brown hair, confined close to the head by a bit of ribbon.

The man who left off poisoning her to marry her looks like a young physician or lawyer, with his full beard of dark brown, close cut. The couple sit in court directly behind the pallid-faced doctor, whom they expect to send to the electrical chair.

Dr. Meyer was not in good spirits yesterday. He took his exercise with the other prisoners, but the story told on the witness stand by Muller evidently made him angry. To-day to a reporter he said: "I am 41 years old. I was born in Germany. They say I murdered my first wife. It is strange, for I received a letter from her yesterday. She lives in Chicago, and I have a daughter 15 years old who lives with her. As for the charge, I tell you that no person by the name of Meyer has been tried for murder in Chicago while I lived there, and I certainly should have noticed if there had been. As for this man Muller, or Wimmers, who pretends to have turned informer, his real name is Arnold Kirfel. His father was a fine man, a teacher near Cologne. The boy became a teacher in a parochial school till he beat a priest over the head frightfully. He was mixed up in some arson affair and fled to America. Here he has been one of those things all men hold in contempt; living on the proceeds of a woman's shame. The young woman who has been living with him is his third wife. The other two are living to-day.

As this trial proceeds it reveals not only a simple story of murders, but of a dozen deliberately planned and diabolically achieved murders by the slowest and most insidious processes of poisoning. The victim, for whose taking off Dr. Meyer is now standing trial, Ludwig Brandt—if that was his real name—was also a conspirator with Meyer and Muller, to cheat the insurance companies by simulating a deathly sickness through the aid of slow poisoning. According to the horrid tale told by Muller, he, Meyer and Brandt, and Gustave M. A. J. Baum, whose name Brandt assumed when he got his life insured in four companies, were all in jail for various offenses when Meyer concocted his murderous schemes. Baum was still in jail in Cincinnati when the other three began operations in Baum's name.

NORTHEAST MISSOURI TEACHERS.

Their Association to Hold a Three Days' Session, Beginning Dec. 27.

MOBERLY, Mo., Dec. 11.—The Northeast Missouri Teachers' Association will be held in this city on Dec. 27 to 29. A very interesting programme of exercises has been arranged. Among those who will participate are Prof. C. M. Woodward of the Washington University at St. Louis, J. C. Jones of Columbia, E. M. Sparrow of Moberly, R. B. D. Simonson of Hannibal, Miss Barbara Mulien of Hannibal, Miss Mary T. Prewitt of Kirksville, C. W. Hobbins of Sedalia, A. L. McKenzie of Macon, Henry Voshoil of Warrenton, Miss Martha Shea of Mexico, J. U. White of Jefferson City, R. H. Emberson of Marshall, Mrs. May McAlister of Louisiana and C. R. Foster of Palmyra Centenary College. There will be papers and discussions by many other well-known educators. A very interesting session is expected.

PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE,

A positive luxury; saves 30 per cent. Investigate before buying your fuel. Devoy & Feuerborn Coal and Coke Co., 704 Pine street.

Challenge for a Debate.

The Office Men's Club has challenged the St. Louis Single Tax League to a debate on the single tax for to-morrow night at their club-rooms, 3020 and 3022 Olive street. Mr. J. H. Lienberger and Dr. Albert Merrill will speak for the Office Men's Club and Messrs. George Bullock and Sheridan Webster will represent the Single Tax League. Then there will be a general discussion.

For the holiday trade silk hosiery, silk underwear and silk mittens are specially adapted. Corticelli Silk Co., 703-709 Locust street.

IOWA PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Republican Party's Plank on the Liquor Question.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Io., Dec. 11.—The Republican platform this year contained a very peculiar plank on the liquor question, which meant license to the city districts and prohibition to the country districts. The Republicans have a two-thirds majority in the Legislature, and must make a show of carrying out its platform promise.

The law it will pass will follow closely a bill drawn up by Spencer Smith of this city, who was the originator of the liquor plank in the platform. He is the leading Republican of Western Iowa. Mr. Smith's bill provides for the retention of the prohibition law in all localities where it is satisfactory to the people. It also provides for the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor in other countries. By petition of two-thirds of the voters of any county a special election may be ordered, and if a majority of the voters are in favor of the manufacture and sale of liquor application for permits may be made to the Judge of the District Court. The applicant must file with his application a bond for $1,000. If the Court is satisfied with the application a permit is issued. This permit is a very strict one, containing the following provisions:

1. No liquor shall be sold or given to an habitual drunkard.
2. Nor to an intoxicated person.
3. Nor to a minor.
4. The "place of business" shall be closed between 11 p. m. and 6 a. m.
5. Also, the business shall be carried on in a single room facing a public highway.
8. No games shall be permitted in this place.
9. The place must be orderly and respectable.
10. No music will be allowed on the premises.
11. A "fee" of $1,000 in all first and second-class cities and of $500 for other cities shall be required, one-half to go to the general county fund and the other half to the city fund of the city where the liquor is sold.
12. A copy of this permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the room where liquor is manufactured or sold. This permit may be revoked upon proof of a violation of any of its provisions.

A WOMAN'S CRUELTY.

The Story of a Mulatto Girl's Brutal Treatment Told in Court.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Lydia Savage, a bright-faced little mulatto girl, roused the sympathy of Justice Welde in Harlem Court by a story of inhuman cruelty. She showed her hands, the backs of which were covered with burns and scars. Her tongue was white with blisters, and the little one's words were spoken with great effort. Mrs. Lizzie Emerson, colored, the woman accused by the girl of having inflicted the burns as punishment for trivial offenses, was held in default of $500 bail for trial.

She lives at No. 236 East Ninety-seventh street, and is the wife of the cook on the steamer Texas of the Mallory Line. Little Lydia was born eight years ago at the colored home on East Sixty-fifth street. She never knew her parents. When a year old she was adopted by Mrs. Francis McKenzie of Jersey City, aunt to Mrs. Emerson.

Mrs. McKenzie died when Lydia was 6 years old, and in a letter to her niece implored her to care for the foundling and treat her as a daughter. The girl says that the abuse began soon after her coming to Harlem. She was kept at work in the kitchen and was beaten for the slightest offense. Later the punishment was more severe.

"If I took a lump of sugar she put the hot poker on my tongue," said the child. After receiving a punishment of this sort Thursday night Lydia ran screaming to a neighbor's. "Don't take me back," she cried. "Oh, my tongue is all burned. I can't talk. It chokes me."

The neighbors kept her during the night. Earlier in the day the child said Mrs. Emerson had pressed the back of her hands on the hot stove. They were red and blistered. The women appealed to Justice Weld and Agent Moore of the Gerry Society made an investigation.

He found enough corroborative evidence to warrant Mrs. Emerson's arrest. In court she interrupted the child's story several times, and when Lydia had finished, pronounced it "false and evil minded."

"Your honor," said the woman, "she got those blisters on her tongue by eating hot potatoes; as for her hands, she—she fell on the stove and burned them."

She could not explain how the backs were burned instead of the palms, nor understand why the look of incredulity spread over the Justice's countenance at her explanation.

Lydia was taken back to the society's rooms by Agent Moore, and Mrs. Emerson was locked up.

A MODERN DON JUAN.

A New York Man Who Has Nine Living Wives.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Wm. R. Davis does not resemble in personal appearance the ideal Don Juan, but if the story of Ann Davis, a woman 25 years of age, who lives with her mother, Ellen Bergen, in this city, as told by her in the Yorkville Police Court, is a true one he is certainly an industrious emulator of Byron's famous masher and he is strictly up to date. When he was arraigned before Justice Burke the POST-DISPATCH correspondent might be pardoned if he failed to detect in the man's physical advantages and powers any that would enable him to woo and wed nine different women. All are said to be alive now, and the claiman, claims as her place No. 9. He is not a dude. He does not even wear a collar. He is tall and lean, has a long neck and a consumptive look. His mustache hangs in a dejected sort of way, and his clothing is threadbare. He is small but apparently does not fear women.

Peter J. C. Marion Dies.

Peter J. C. Marion, the old ex-schoolmaster of the American Bottoms who was arrested on Nov. 11, charged with shooting and killing August Voudrie on Pittsburg Lake, Oct. 18 last, died at the St. Clair County (Ill.) Hospital yesterday.

Marion was 61 years old. He had a small farm and hired boats to hunters and fishermen on Pittsburg Lake. It was charged that his desire to revenge himself upon Voudrie and a companion who hired their boat from another party, led to the shooting. The evidence against him was purely circumstantial.

Repudiated the Check.

James J. Ligon, Vice-President of the Pauly Jail Building and Manufacturing Co., called at the Four Courts to-day and applied for a warrant against S. A. D. Oliver. Ligon stated that he cashed a check for $50 for Oliver drawn on Oliver's brother, S. A. D. Oliver of Houston, Tex., and that he repudiated the check. S. A. D. Oliver, who was stopping at the Commercial Hotel, at Twelfth and Olive streets, was seen and said that he would make the check good, but cannot now be found, it is alleged. The warrant was not issued.

Abandoned Her.

Mrs. Bell Elser of 1901 South Seventh street swore out a warrant to-day against her husband, Joseph Elser, charging abandonment. She said that he left her last April and that he boards at Becker's saloon at Broadway and Rutger street.

Missouri Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The following Postmasters were appointed to-day:

Bath, Laclede County, J. W. Sterling, vice Wm. King, resigned.

Buckley, Greene County, John M. Jones, vice Milton Gentry, resigned.

Fenton, St. Louis Co., C. P. Longworth, vice J. P. Dougherty, resigned.

Jackman Mills, Howard Co., G. H. Pearson, vice J. A. Head, resigned.

Talpa, Lawrence Co., J. S. Plamson, vice J. B. Wall, resigned.

Forged a Money Order.

James E. Morse was arraigned before United States Commissioner Crawford this morning on a charge of forging a name to a money order on which he obtained $15. He waived preliminary examination and was held to the Grand Jury in $300 bond.

BURNED IN THE JAIL

The Disastrous Result of a Prisoner's Attempt to Escape.

COLEMAN FLOWERS FALLS A VICTIM TO HIS OWN CUNNING.

Set Fire to the Floor of His Prison, Hoping to Gain His Liberty—The Flames Spread and Before Help Could Arrive He Was Cremated—Criminal Happenings of the Day.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 11.—Coleman Flowers, a prisoner in Brundidge Jail, tried to escape last night by burning a hole in the jail floor. The fire got beyond his control and the little frame structure went up in flames.

Flowers was the only prisoner and burned up before help could reach him, although his cries were heard and people rushed to his assistance.

The Plano Bank Robbery.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 11.—An inspection of the Plano Bank, which was recently robbed, shows that the robbers got away with $22,000, and that nitro-glycerine was the explosive used to crack the safe.

Coleman Captured.

UNION CITY, Tenn., Dec. 11.—Rance Coleman, colored, who murdered Sheriff Breedlove of Henry County, has been brought here for safe keeping. No trouble is expected.

Alfrey Found Guilty.

NEOSHO, Mo., Dec. 11.—Bruce Alfrey was found guilty of murder in the second degree and given ten years for killing Grant Pyatt at Eagle Rock, Mo. The crime was commited in Barry County.

Ticket Office Robbed.

ST. CHARLES, Ill., Dec. 11.—Four masked men last night robbed the ticket office of the Chicago & Great Western Railroad. They tied the night operator and a friend of his to chairs and then blew the safe, isecuring $110 in money and some checks and receipts.

Crime Brevities.

The funerals of Henry Pate and Frank Stiers, who were hung for the murder of Henry Helmick, took place at Danville, Ill., yesterday.

A reward of $100 has been offered for the arrest of P. S. Doyle. He was wanted in the Seminole country for fatally wounding an officer who had him in charge.

Long Tom, Little Axe and Blue Coat, three Shawnee Indians, charged with killing three white men, were acquitted by a jury at Oklahoma City, O. T., yesterday.

Maud Downing, a colored girl, and principal witness against Michael Richards, charged with the murder of John Harris, died at Denver, Colo., yesterday, from morphine poisoning, under circumstances which indicate foul play.

C. T. Weakley, express messenger on the Lake Erie & Western Railway, says that a lone robber entered his car for the purpose of robbery, while the train was standing at the Illinois Central crossing, near Bloomington, Ill., last night, but that he ejected the man just as the train began to move again.

John J. King, County Judge of Bowie County, Tex., will be tried at Clarksville, Tex., to-day for the killing of W. J. Allen, editor of the Texarkana *Interstate News*.

The testimony in the John Wagner murder trial has been resumed at Indianapolis, Ind. The case will hardly be finished this week.

TO THE FULTON INSANE ASYLUM.

Crank Whitworth Passes Through St. Louis Guarded by a Sheriff.

Nathan Whitworth, the crank who recently attempted to assassinate John McCullough, Chief of the United States Secret Service Department at the Custom-house, was taken through the city to-day en route from Hillsboro, Mo., to Fulton, Mo., to be placed in the Insane Asylum. Whitworth's home is at Burnsville, Mo., but when arrested here he was sent to Hillsboro, the county seat of Jefferson County, and turned over to the Sheriff. The Sheriff reached St. Louis with Whitworth in charge, at 6:15 a. m., over the Iron Mountain road and left at 8:30 a. m. over the Chicago & Alton road. Whitworth was manacled. He said at the depot that when he came back he would not wear "those things," meaning the handcuffs, and that he would then "fix him." Whitworth imagines that he is entitled to a reward for turning up some counterfeiters, and that McCullough is preventing him from getting the reward.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The German Ruler Said to Be Again Suffering From His Ear Disease.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Emperor William is again suffering from his ear disorder, which renders him very irritable. The reports about his difference with the King of Wurtemburg contingent of the army are entirely false. The King agreed to the Emperor's suggestions without hesitation. The Minister of War of Wurtemburg and Gen. Woelker opposed the suggestions as against their interests. In consequence the Emperor expects both generals to resign their offices. The people of Wurtemburg dislike the Emperor's plan, but will not actively agitate against it.

Decorative Art Society Entertainment.

This afternoon and evening at the residence of Mr. Alvah Mansur, on Lindell and Cabanne avenues, will be given an exhibition and sale of the work of the Decorative Art Society. The afternoon exhibition, which commenced at 3 o'clock, was open to the public, but this evening an admission fee of 25 will be charged, which will admit to ball and supper. The ladies in charge of the society have designated the nature of their evening entertainment by the enigmatical letters "A, B, C." What this means is a secret which will not be revealed until to-night.

The exhibition will afford St. Louisans an opportunity to inspect some very fine specimens of art work in the line of decorated china, pottery, tapestry painting and fancy needlework. A number of articles have also been received from the East for the exhibition.

In Full View.

A thing of beauty and something to be kept in full view all the time is the calendar for 1894 issued by the Emerson Drug Co., Baltimore, Md., one of the most artistic productions of the season. It is sent out to brighten many a cheery corner in the interest of this firm's wonderful specific Bromo-Seltzer. It will serve to please the eye and taste while reminding those who suffer that there is no remedy its equal for the cure of headache, nervous disorders or stomachal derangement. It will be sent to any address on the receipt of 8 cents in stamps by this company.

How Chinamen Get to Florida.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 11.—The Spanish smacks fishing on this coast, which have in the past been accused of smuggling and bringing yellow fever into the State, are now charged with being responsible for the many new Chinamen in Florida. One smack landed twenty-five Chinamen from Bocachica, an island ten miles north of here, day before yesterday.

St. Louisans to Be Treated to a Unique Musical Festivity.

The recent Musical Congress held in Philadelphia has decided to procure their musical instruments at the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, with $4 boys' suits and overcoats and above.

DIAMONDS

For Christmas Gifts.

Diamonds of the finest quality in the most beautiful settings in Finger Rings, Pendants, Bracelets, Studs and Collar Buttons are to be seen in our Grand Diamond Display. Our own experts buy our Diamonds direct from the cutters. Hence the low prices at which we can offer them—Solitaire and Fancy Set Rings ranging from $15 to $1,200, and other diamond Jewelry at varied prices, and each marked so low as to be a real bargain.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,

Broadway, Cor. Locust.

STUDY OF POVERTY.

One Thousand Starving Wretches Subjected to Interviews.

COLLECTING COLD DATA FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.

Hundreds of Empty-Stomached Men as They Lay on the Floor of the Chicago City Hall Trying to Keep Warm Asked a Series of Set Questions—Frigid Consolation.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11.—One thousand starving men huddled shivering in the corridors of the City Hall last night, while among them moved a college professor and fifteen students making notes and studying social problems with scientific interest.

Hundreds of men, as they lay on the cold, tiled floor or fought for places near the steam heaters were questioned by Prof. Hourwich of the University of Chicago and his class in statistics. A list of queries had been prepared with a view to developing data regarding the unemployed of Chicago.

All those questioned denied being beggars and expressed anxiety for work. The greater number were unmarried. The men said they were able to get no work outside of odd jobs, by which they could earn but $1 a week or less.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Thirteenth Annual Convention of That Body Meets.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11.—The thirteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor opened in the City Council chamber to-day. Over ninety delegates from all parts of the country were present when President Samuel Gompers called the convention to order.

There was apparent feeling among the Western delegates that the honor of the presidency of the organization, which has remained in the East for several years, should be conferred on a western leader and gossip was current in the convention hall as to a strong fight at the time of the election of officers.

A delegate high in the order admitted that there was considerable dissatisfaction among the Western unions.

A parade had been planned for this morning, but because of the bad weather the idea was abandoned, and the delegates marched from their headquarters to the Council Chamber without display.

It was expected that Gov. Altgeld would be present to assist in the opening exercises and a committee was sent early to wait on him at his office, but he had not arrived from Springfield.

W. P. Pomeroy welcomed the delegates in a lengthy speech, in which he set forth the pitiable condition of many of Chicago's laboring men. "Ten thousand hungry, homeless men will welcome your coming," said the speaker, "and will expect you to sound to the nation the note of alarm, and will look to you for aid in their present desperate condition."

For the Christmas trade, dealers should not fail to handle a line of Corticelli Silk Hosiery, Underwear and Mittens. Corticelli Silk Co., 703-709 Locust street.

Martha Parsons' Hospital Fair.

The annual Christmas market of the Martha Parsons Free Hospital for Children, Channing avenue and School street, will be held at the residence of Mrs. Hoyt Green, 8517 Morgan street, on Thursday and Friday from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. There will be fancy articles, dolls in great variety and homemade cakes and candies.

Back Numbers

of the

Art Portfolios

Can only be had by presenting coupons at the

Post-Dispatch Main Office,

513 Olive Street.

There are only a few more left.

Branch Depots

Do not keep them.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Forecast for St. Louis and Missouri.

Decidedly warmer weather prevails in Missouri and Illinois, while in the Northwest has appeared much colder weather, accompanied by light snow. Colder weather will probably reach St. Louis by Tuesday or Tuesday night.

Forecast for St. Louis—Generally fair, except probably light snow flurries. Tuesday, much colder.

Forecast for Missouri—Showers to-day or to-night; much colder; winds becoming northwesterly.

FOR Christmas trade do not forget the beautiful silk hosiery and silk underwear manufactured by Corticelli Silk Co., 703-709 Locust street.

A MISERLY GERMAN.

The Identity of John Becker Who Recently Died in Pennsylvania.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 11.—Nov. 30 John Becker, a supposed German mendicant, died in a hospital at Reading, Pa. On investigation it was found that he was a miser and had quite a sum of gold coin stowed away. Ten years ago there was a John Becker who lived near here with his family who answers the description of the Pennsylvanian. He was so cruel to his wife that he was forced to leave the country by the people, since which time nothing has been heard from him.

Becker's sons believe the Pennsylvania man is their father, and Thomas W. Kersey will leave for that city in a few days to claim the estate for the heirs.

BATTLE WITH BURGLARS.

Gen. H. C. Moore's Thrilling Experience With Housebreakers.

NEVADA, Mo., Dec. 11.—Gen. H. C. Moore of Gov. Stone's staff, and a well-known business man of Southwest Missouri, was awakened at 2 o'clock this morning by two burglars who had entered his residence. Mr. Moore fired a shot and then jumped out of bed. The fire was returned by the burglars and a running battle ensued. The burglars escaped by a rear door, through which they had entered.

Mr. Moore fired three shots and the burglars three, but so far as known none took serious effect. The house was in complete darkness and the men could only fire at the flash of each other's pistols.

One of the burglars struck Mr. Moore on the shoulder and bruised it severely, but the injury will not prove serious."

FATHER AND SON.

They Have a Fight and a Struggle for a Knife.

James H. Robinson of 2908 Madison street was fined $50 by Judge Paxson this morning for beating his wife and his son, William H. Robinson. There have been many dissensions in the family which have had their origin in the elder Robinson's bibulous propensities. Last evening he went home intoxicated and laid down on a sofa and went to sleep. His wife noticed a revolver in his pocket, and, knowing his dangerous disposition while drunk, she removed it as a precautionary measure. When Robinson awoke he felt for his gun. When he discovered that it was gone he drew a knife and attempted to cut his wife. His son took her part and wrested the weapon from the hand of his irate father, who drew a second knife and persisted in his murderous onslaught. His son knocked him down and held him until the police arrived.

Robinson's defense was that his son had attempted to go through his pockets and had struck him when he resisted the operation. He stated that his son and his wife made a practice of robbing him while he was under the influence. He charged his wife with having persuaded him to sign away his title to the property on Madison street, and he claimed that his prosecution had for its object the facilitating of divorce proceedings which she had threatened to institute and by which he alleged she hoped to secure a portion of some property he owns in Ohio.

He will not be sent to the Work-house, as he is very able to pay his fine. An investigation into Robinson's record shows that he was once indicted by the Grand Jury for assaulting his wife. The case, however, was never prosecuted. Last June 9 he gained considerable notoriety by engaging in a duel with knives with a butcher named Nick Oberrither.

Tired Professional Men

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

The tired professional and literary men will find nothing so soothing and refreshing as Horsford's Acid Phosphate. This is the testimony of thousands of these classes of men.

Divorce and Custody of Child.

A decree of divorce and custody of the child, Ruby Pearl, was granted by Judge Fisher to the plaintiff in the suit of Newkirk against Newkirk. The plaintiff is Fannie D. Newkirk, and the defendant is McCurdia Newkirk. The cause alleged was abandonment for five years.

He Never Cares to Wander From His Own Fireside.

The bright side of life was emphatically suggested by one of our citizens, who purchased his Christmas gifts at the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street. Gents' smoking jackets, $3.50 to $12; jersey and house coats, $1.95 to $6; dressing gowns, $4 up. Gents' silk vests, $2.95 to $7.50.

To Get Money Is Easy--For Some.

It's much easier, however, for well-dressed people than for shabby ones——Hence common prudence suggests the wearing of good clothes.

How Are You Fixed?
How's Your Suit? Overcoat?
How's Your Wife's Cloak?

WE SELL ON CREDIT

AT CASH PRICES.

Men's Suits..... $8.00 to $25.00
Men's Overcoats..... $7.00 to $22.00
Boys' Suits..... $5.00 to $15.00
Ladies' Cloaks..... $5.00 to $35.00
Ladies' Jackets..... $3.00 to $15.00
Ladies' Wraps..... $6.00 to $18.00

WITHOUT SECURITY OR INTEREST

And give you the use of the clothes while paying for them. Handy, isn't it? Try it.

THE FRANKLIN,

1200 and 1202 Franklin Av.

Open evenings till 9, Saturdays till 11.

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Suggest as a sensible CHRISTMAS PRESENT:

A Pearl Opera Glass..... From $7.50 to $20.00
A Silk Umbrella..... From $2.50 to $12.00
A Silver-mounted Hair Brush..... $8.00 to $15.00
A Carving Knife, Fork and Steel, in case..... $7.50 to $20.00

As well as a hundred other appropriate articles which you are invited to inspect at

OLIVE AND SIXTH.

Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free.

THE ALLIS CASE.

Strong Probability That He Will Get a New Trial.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 11.—The attorneys in the Allis case filed a motion in the United States Court this morning for a new trial. The defense contends that one of the jurors, U. S. Bratton, declared before the trial that Allis was guilty and ought to be convicted and sent to the penitentiary. It is also charged that Jackson Sandridge and C. B. Anderson, two jurors who were in favor of acquitting the defendant, were coerced into agreeing to a verdict of guilty on the fourteenth count of the indictment. They were told that a conviction on that count would only subject the defendant to a fine, and with that understanding they agreed to vote for conviction.

Sandridge is a colored man and says that during the deliberations of the jury he was not allowed any voice in the discussion. He was told that he had no business on the jury, that he was not a man and couldn't prove that he was by anything to be found in the Bible and that he had been bribed to vote for an acquittal.

The defense also takes exceptions to certain evidence given by Government witness to which objection was made at the time.

The motion is being argued before Judges Sanborn and Williams, and will not be continued till late this afternoon.

TWO POLITICAL FACTIONS.

Henry Clews on the Effect of the Wilson Bill and the President's Message.

The weekly trade circular of the banking-house of Henry Clews & Co. of New York City touches on the commercial effect of important pending measures as felt in the stock markets. Under date of Dec. 9 Henry Clews writes:

The tendency of prices has been downward the last few days, chiefly because of a disposition to take profits instigated by the introduction of the Wilson bill, which had an unfavorable effect simply because of the unusual sensitiveness of the business world to tariff agitation. The prospect of this agitation continuing throughout the winter and well into the spring of course is disheartening to many, but these fears are greatly exaggerated, and it is safe to say that the bill, as now presented, will be amended to such a degree as will make changes much less radical than anticipated.

Of the effect of the President's message the circular says:

The President's message produced no distinct impression on Wall street interests. It was regarded as, on the whole, a moderate document, containing no new points of policy, but indicating a purpose to execute the understood purposes of the party with what the President conceives to be conservatism. His recommendation that the currency question be allowed to stand over for future treatment occasions some surprise, and its prudence is viewed with differences of opinion. Undoubtedly, it is out of the question to consider and dispose of all the currency and banking problems that await treatment; and so that extent the President's position seems to be very generally approved. But it is regarded as an important matter if the country is to have no assurances of elasticity in the currency when the money now transiently accumulating in the banks has been redistributed for circulation. Certain of the proposed changes in financial arrangements may require some specific preliminary consideration before action is taken upon them by Congress; and, for these purposes, the institution of a special session might be desirable. But the country is already familiar with bank note issues and so well cautioned by experience against faulty conditions of issue that there should be no difficulty about providing a sound and elastic system of note issues during the present sitting of Congress.

The circular concludes with the statement that at present deposits are being crowded upon the New York banks far above their ability to turn them to profitable use.

Had Stolen Property.

Officer Liebing yesterday arrested William Ranty for having in his possession several checks belonging to G. H. Grave, who keeps a grocery at 2000 Hebert street and was robbed Saturday night. Ranty also had a peddler's wagon which the police are holding until its owner applies for it.

Miscellaneous at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Hotel arrivals from St. Louis: C. A. Barth and wife, Normandie; A. R. Ayers, J. Clinton, Park Avenue Hotel; C. Connor, Gilsey House; W. H. Dahman, Broadway Central; D. R. Bryan and wife, F. G. Hall and wife, Windsor; S. Isaacs, Murray Hill Hotel; E. Sloane and wife, Broadway Central; R. J. Morgan and wife, St. Louis; F. P. Francis, St. James; J. H. Gibson, Metropolitan; J. Hall, Cosmopolitan Hotel; P. M. Moore, Gilsey House; F. K. Phillips, Grand Union; E. Whitaker and wife, Holland.

Round trip Denver ticket will be presented to first person giving dates on which Burlington Route ad. is omitted during 1893.

KILLING OF FRANK KING.

A Notorious Burglar Makes His Last Attempt at Robbery.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11.—Three men attempted to rob Samuel Cl[illegible] Adams street grocery in [illegible] day, and in the struggle Clifford, after being fired at by [illegible] and killed one of the intruders, the other making their escape.

The dead man is said by the police to be Frank King, a notorious criminal recently released from the Bridewell.

ROYAL LODGE ELECTION.—Royal Lodge, No. 203, K. of P., elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing term: E. F. Kaufman, Chancellor Commander; Charles Bange, Vice Chancellor; John Stegg, Prelate; E. R. Rubie, Master of Work; A. S. Kammann, M. of Ex.; F. J. W. Dopp, M. of F.; Seoin Green, K. of R. and S.; Thomas A. Beaty, M. of A.; L. A. Stober, Trustee.

"Almost as Palatable as Milk"

This is a fact with regard to Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. The difference between the oil, in its plain state, is very apparent. In

Scott's Emulsion

you detect no fish-oil taste. As it is a help to digestion there is *no after effect except good effect.* Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion is the best promoter of flesh and strength known to science.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

ELECTION NOTICES.

SELF-CULTURE HALL ASSOCIATION OF ST. LOUIS.—The annual meeting of the members of the Self-Culture Hall Association of St. Louis will be held at its hall, No. 1730 Wash st., in St. Louis, for the election of nine trustees, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before such meeting, on Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1893. The meeting will be convened at 9 a. m. on said day and polls will be kept open until 1:30 p. m., at which hour the report of the President will be submitted. CHAS. NAGEL, President.
C. H. HUTTIG, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

GREAT BARGAIN—Assignee's sale of the stock of Geo. K. Oyler & Co. Notice—On the 8th day of December, 1893, the Court ordered the undersigned assignee to advertise for sealed bids for the stock of merchandise, furniture and fixtures of the assigned estate of Geo. K. Oyler & Co.

In pursuance of said order and its terms, the undersigned requests sealed bids from any person desiring to purchase the stock of merchandise, furniture and fixtures belonging to said estate, at any sum in excess of the appraised value thereof, as shown by the appraisement on file with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis in Court Room No. 4, where the same can be inspected by proposed purchasers. All bids must be lodged with the Clerk of the Circuit Court on or before Dec. 19, 1893, and with each bid there must be accompanied a certified check for $1,000, payable to the order of Seneca E. Taylor, assignee, which will apply on the purchase price, if the purchaser shall pay one-third the purchase price of his bid within five days after the 20th day of December, 1893, and one-third in thirty, and one-third in sixty days after Dec. 20, 1893, the deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes, with security satisfactory to the assignee and the court, and each $1,000 of the purchase price to carry 6 per cent. If the purchaser fails to carry out his bid, the same shall be held by the assignee as liquidated damages for such failure and shall inure to the benefit of said estate. All bids received pursuant to this notice will be opened by the court in room No. 4, at 10 o'clock a. m. Dec. 20, 1893, and be subject to the approval or rejection of the court.

This is an opportunity for any person desiring to purchase a stock of splendid goods at less than two-thirds of the original invoice cost.

SEAL. SENECA E. TAYLOR,
Assignee Geo. K. Oyler & Co.

Dec. 9, 1893.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS.

Daily, from Newsboys.....2 Cents
Sunday, from Newsboys.....5 Cents

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning.....$10 00
Six months.....5 00
Three months.....2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier).....15
By the month (delivered by carrier).....65
Sunday edition, by mail, per year.....2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive st.

POSTAGE.

Entered in the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as Second-class matter.

DOMESTIC. Per Copy.
Eight to sixteen pages.....1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages.....2 Cents

FOREIGN.
Daily { 8 Pages.....1 Cent
or { 10 to 16 Pages.....2 Cents
Sunday { 18 to 24 Pages.....3 Cents
{ 26 to 36 Pages.....4 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms.....4085
Business Office.....4084

New York Bureau, Room 86, Pulitzer Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager.

MONDAY, DEC. 11, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—E. H. Sothern.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Carleton Opera Company.
THE HAGAN—Effie Ellsler.
POPE'S—"The Dazzler."
HAVLIN'S—"The Wicklow Postman."
STANDARD—Russell Bros.' Comedians.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
STANDARD—Russell Bros.' Comedians.

The price of the daily Post-Dispatch from newsdealers and newsboys is 2 cents per copy; Sunday, 5 cents. Pay no more for it

THE assassin Prendergast is trying to show that he ought to be hanged as a precaution, if not as a punishment.

THOSE Democrats who are waiting for Republican officials to resign from a sense of fairness have a very cold winter before them.

THE American consumer wants no tariff that makes him pay more for American articles than foreigners have to pay for them.

WHEN the Anderson ordinance is passed it should be accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee that another levy of the same sort shall not be made.

THE Kaiser should see to it that the German tobacco duties are not made too heavy. His people might take a notion to get together and smoke him out.

rode them, that any st... threatened to stop Jordan? not for a moment be apt shall have rid himself number of the House of Lords he may take a notion think the... strike send his highly expensive and rather ing... useless royal family adrift.

THE numerous patents obtained by St. Louis inventors are sufficient proof that our people are busy and brainy. St. Louis names are always to be found in the patent lists.

IF Dr. Parkhurst learned of crime through the newspapers, and Dr. Parkhurst shall succeed in abolishing crime, what a triumph that will be for the newspapers!

HAS the name of Lee ceased to be one to conjure with in Virginia? Or are the railroads more in power than they were? Or are Virginia legislators more approachable than heretofore?

IF there is a leak in the Government crop report Secretary Morton will, no doubt, have the opening calked at an early day. The Agricultural Department was not established to assist guessers.

HAPPILY no bombs have been exploded in our American halls of legislation. If the American statesman had to stop at this time to pick bomb fragments out of his neck how should we get on with Hawaii and the tariff?

OF course the ship St. Louis will be the finest and fastest afloat. The whales will come up to take a look at her, and the sea serpent will keep himself in full view of the passengers. As for mal de mer, there will be none of it.

THE iron and steel mills of Cleveland and Wheeling start up this week. The managers seem to have no consideration for the feelings of those two eminent exes, Mr. Reed and Mr. McKinley, to say nothing of Mr. Harrison.

THIS is to be a spade-tail Administration. All the members of the Cabinet are to have weekly receptions. Mr. Van Alen might spend a pleasant winter in Washington if he could manage to put up with what at best can be only a weak imitation of foreign modes and manners.

COL. CHURCH says that college foot ball gives an outlet for the superabundant animal spirits which might otherwise find expression in the usual college pranks. If crushing and mangling his fellow creatures in foot ball satisfies the college booby better than torturing them perhaps the college game should be allowed to go on.

IT must have been a trying moment for the Mayor of Toledo, when, at the head of a squad of police, he broke into a gambling-house to arrest the gamblers and found that he had to take in a number of persons who had been his stanch supporters in the municipal election. A Mayor of more experience would have allowed the police to lead themselves.

TWENTY thousand voters in Chicago, who work in the stock yard district, cannot vote unless their employers choose to allow them an extra two hours on election day. Of course, every freeman of them could quit, if he should choose, and vote anyhow, but it isn't a good winter for finding a new job. Possibly the election of Chicago's next Mayor is in the hands of Chicago employers.

THE Congressman from the Troy (N. Y.) District declares that he will vote against the Wilson bill unless the "right thing" is done by collars and cuffs, which need protection against pauper collars and cuffs from abroad. If these local-interest statesmen are not suppressed they will drive protection out of public favor by making it ridiculous as well as unjust.

REPUBLICAN Senators who justify the revolution in Hawaii because it turned over the Government to the wealthy, respectable and moral element of the community must, to be consistent, apply the same rule to the Southern States of the Union and stop their warfare against the same element in that section. If it is right to deprive the ignorant and vicious of all participation in the government of Hawaii why is it not also right in the South?

YESTERDAY the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH contained 223 columns of reading matter and 117 columns of paid advertising. The Sunday *Globe-Democrat* contained 143 columns of reading matter and 109 columns of advertising. The Sunday *Republic* contained 160 columns of reading matter and 78 columns of advertising. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH was the biggest and best.

The price of the daily Post-Dispatch from newsdealers and newsboys is 2 cents per copy; Sunday, 5 cents. Pay no more for it

ST. LOUIS' HOME PAPER.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH yesterday was a 50-page paper. The *Globe-Democrat* was a 36-page paper. The *Republic* was a 34-page paper.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH was the second largest newspaper published yesterday in the United States, being exceeded by THE WORLD in New York, which published a 52-page paper.

Volume is not the basis on which the superiority of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is claimed. The excelling character of its news reports, its miscellany, its market and financial reports, its illustrations, its features, are the points on which comparison is asked. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH every Sunday represents an outlay nearly equal to the combined cost of the Sunday *Globe-Democrat* and the Sunday *Republic*. Over 80 per cent of its news reports are special cable and telegraphic reports collected by THE WORLD and the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and printed by permission in only a few of the leading newspapers in the United States. The reader always has the assurance that in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be found the fullest and best report that energy and liberal outlay of money can secure.

Yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH was larger than usual, the edition commemorating the fifteenth anniversary of the paper under its present ownership.

Its superiority yesterday was no exception to the rule. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is always the best Sunday paper published in St. Louis, always challenging comparison, always confident that the reader mustdecide in its favor. It will continue to be the best and will never be content with the second honors. It is already in receipt of its rewards. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH had more readers in St. Louis and its suburbs yesterday than the *Globe-Democrat*ever had and far more than the number the *Republic* has ever had.

MR. SHELDON'S LECTURE.

The noteworthy passage in Mr. Sheldon's lecture on the unemployed yesterday is that in which he expresses doubt whether the problem can ever be solved. He believes that neither legislation, organized capital nor organized labor can surmount the difficulties presented.

And yet we have a great country containing all the resources necessary to man's welfare, a country capable of supporting, according to good scientific authority, a population of 1,000,000,000. Is not the wit of man equal to its opportunities? A population of 65,000,000 cannot make a good living out of this great store of natural wealth and, if he is correctly reported, Mr. Sheldon thinks it never can.

This view seems hardly rational. Men have not done so badly since they out loose from their simian cousins, and there is no reason to think they have lost the faculty of self-improvement. Mr. Sheldon's belief that legislation cannot improve conditions is clearly not well founded because we all agree that there has been a quantity of unwise legislation which has worked great harm to humanity. Is not mankind better off in America to-day than it was 500 years ago in Europe so far as social conditions are affected by laws? If we have not accomplished as much as was hoped for, is it not because of our own mistakes which may be corrected as experience shows the way?

If honest men put their minds to the question, if they will examine into the legal enactments governing the distribution of wealth, they might find that through legislation substantial improvement has been obtained and may be still. Of course nobody expects a millennium as long as men are men. But the removal of artificial restrictions imposed by the selfishness, working upon the stupidity of humanity, would put the race in a position of freedom from all save weaknesses and vices inherent in human nature itself.

As for Mr. Sheldon's statistics, it is only necessary to say that they may be of use to charitable organizations in making up their estimates for the coming winter, provided they are used with caution and a wide margin of error allowed for.

ECONOMY NEEDED.

More than $250,000 have been spent on the city institutions during the past four years, but there is little to show for the money. All the old buildings are in a worse condition than ever, notwithstanding costly repairs, and the few new structures are in bad condition.

The additional tax of 20 cents on the $100 will yield $550,000, a sum sufficient to make all these institutions habitable, provided it is well spent. The wastefulness, not to say corruption, of former administrations must not be repeated. Only a rigid supervision will prevent frauds like those which are now found to be so costly and which tax-payers are compelled to pay for.

Whether or not an economical policy will be adopted depends wholly upon the officials who have the work in charge. The responsibility rests upon Councilmen and heads of departments. These are men of acknowledged business ability and unquestioned integrity in private life. If they pay proper attention to their duties and do not allow partisan considerations to sway them in the selection of subordinates and the letting of contracts there is no reason why they should not handle tax money for the city as carefully and prudently as they manage their own private business affairs.

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ENGLAND AND GIBRALTAR.

Sir Charles Dilke—who is a sort of "know it all" in English politics—after expressing his opinion on divers and sundry things in a recent interview, is thus quoted:

He advocates the retention of Gibraltar, unless it can be exchanged for something more valuable.

This is very much as if some eminent Dutch statesman should "advocate the retention" of Holland. Indeed, the Dutch are more likely to lose Holland, through the greed and ambition of Germany or France, than England is to "exchange" Gibraltar for anything whatever.

England, which had long had envious thoughts in that direction, finally clapped her claw on Gibraltar in 1713. It was besieged in 1727, and again—by the combined forces of France and Spain—in 1779-83; when, under the direction of Sir George Augustus Elliott (afterwards Lord Heathfield) it made one of the most brilliant and famous defenses recorded in history. During the 110 years which have since elapsed England has strengthened what, by nature, is the strongest fortress in the world in every possible way. All the appliances of military science and art have been lavished upon it, and the historic Rock is now as nearly impregnable as it can possibly be made. It is always garrisoned by a large force of picked troops, and always has food and ammunition sufficient for a siege of three years.

England would almost as soon lose the Tower of London as Gibraltar, and certainly would fight as long and hard to keep the latter as the former. Quite naturally, too; for Gibraltar is the key to the Western door of the Mediterranean, and no ship can enter or depart by that door without England's permission. Holding, as she also does, Malta in the center and Cyprus at the Eastern end, the Mediterranean is practically an English lake—with all that this implies. It is necessary that the mistress of the seas should be mistress of Gibraltar, and though it rightly belongs to Spain, being a part of Spanish soil, and is more or less of a menace to all the maritime powers of Europe, England will never relax her grip upon Gibraltar while she has a man or a musket to defend it.

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EASE of collection is a merit but not the only virtue in a tax. Specific duties are more easily collected than ad valorem, but they are unjust in principle and the difficulties besetting the collection of the ad valorem duties should be reduced. If an income tax is hard to get—and experience shows that it can be collected if the law is properly administered—it is only necessary to make it easier by suitable legislative provisions. A right principle should never be surrendered for mere expediency.

THE legacy and inheritance tax proposed by Senator Hill is sound in principle, and has worked well in New York, where it yielded last year about $3,000,000. The practical objection to it as a Federal measure is that several States have already adopted the tax and it is considered best to leave to them a source of revenue which they have, as it were, pre-empted. This, however, is a practical objection, and it may have to yield to practical considerations.

IT is urged in behalf of the corporation income tax that small trust funds are invested in dividend-paying companies and that a levy upon them could be easily collected. Exactly, a tax on the poor man is always easily collected. That is one of its merits. But is that any reason why taxes on rich men, which are hard to collect, should be abandoned?

THE Chicagoese have a comfortable theory that until ice forms on their lake it is warmer than the land, and that it is only in January that the blizzards can really swoop down on Chicago. But how exceedingly cold the land is all winter. Perhaps there are excursions on the lake in December by people seeking warmth.

WHEN violet eyes and golden hair
Pursue a multi-millionaire,
O, well may that m.-m. despair.

For golden hair and violet eyes
May honest jurors hypnotize,
And even judges staid and wise.

IT is said that the poison swallowed by the first Napoleon when he wanted to commit suicide was too old. Possibly this is not what saved him. It may be that the drug clerk who sold him the stuff put him off with prepared chalk. What is easier than for a young pharmacist to deceive a simple soldier?

THE wild geese have descended in large numbers on Mr. Drinkwater's farm on the Missouri, and have considerably reduced his wheat crop. These fool geese have evidently been paying no attention to the weather prophets. Every goose should have been in the South weeks ago.

THOMAS and Jeremiah received in Kansas City yesterday and the receptions appear to have been well attended. It was too much to expect of the Kansas Cityan that he should thirst for so interminable a period as the space between Saturday night and Monday morning.

IT is well that Maj. Elijah Halford's military duties, however arduous they may be, do not interfere with his work in the Y. M. C. A. Maj. Halford is demonstrating that a soldier of the United States may also be a soldier of the cross.

SILVER is still the best bank money and the best for expressing. The robbers who took $22,000 from the Plano bank did not touch the silver. The cartwheel dollar must be preserved as a preventive of crime if for nothing else.

IT is said that Gov. Tillman would address the Supreme Court of South Carolina in about the same style he would use in exhorting a yoke of oxen. Perhaps he thinks the court stands in haw of him.

ACTOR COGHLAN'S ineffectual fires are paled when Actor Bandman comes upon the scene. Bandman has two wives and is now at law with Miss Beaudet, the lady he recently "madly loved."

AS THERE is a mute violin for the use of beginners, why can't we have a mute piano, a mute cornet, etc.? Truly life may yet be made worth living if our inventors will exert themselves.

THE plaintiff in the Gould case smiles so bewitchingly on reporters that it may be doubted whether Mr. Gould will get a fair showing, even in the unbiased press.

IT is likely that Mr. Gould bears all a designing woman's wickedness easier than he does Uncle Russell Sage's chaffing.

SHOULD Senator Hill's legacy tax bill pass he may come to be considered, if not a statesman, at least an estatesman.

IF a man with a diseased brain deserves hanging Prendergast may have to go.

MITCHELL has a 20-inch neck which Corbett expects to put a head on.

Smoke Consumers.

FROM THE NEW YORK WORLD.

General Manager Toucey of the New York Central, says that his road will comply with any order of the Health Board with regard to the smoke nuisance. The officials of the New York Steam Co. intend to try devices to consume smoke. There is some reason to expect from the attitude of these smoke offenders and the firm position of the board that this city will be protected from the smoke cloud. But a great deal of cost and labor may be saved by profiting from the experience of others. THE WORLD has called attention to an unpatented, cheap and effective smoke-preventing device used by the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH. St. Louis and Chicago have commissions paid to investigate and test smoke-consuming devices. Why not reap the benefit of the results of their work? They could easily be obtained by a simple request. Although the Health Board is not bound to provide devices it might do a public service and aid the work of keeping out the smoke by obtaining official information of the conclusions of the Chicago and St. Louis commissions.

The "Vested Rights" Racket.

From the Louisville Evening Post.

"These Southern industries," says Gen. Duke, "were established largely in the belief that these duties were to be continued." If so these investors were not readers of history nor of current politics. Not a year since 1876 has the Democratic party failed to protest against the war tariff. One-half of the people has been arrayed against these duties, and it has long been evident that with the advent of the Democratic party, with its coming into complete possession of the Government, prohibitory duties would be abolished. No; these investors have no vested rights. Notice was served on them long ago, and they have made these investments with a full understanding that the duty was only a temporary bonus. Nor do we see how the question of ethics alters the situation. A induces B to go to Birmingham to build a furnace under a promise that he may levy a tax on C forever. It seems to us that C is free on ethical grounds from any obligation to submit to this exaction at all. B may have a just claim against the land owners, and even against the railroads, but he has no just claim against C, the consumer.

The Wilson Bill and the Market.

From the Financial Chronicle.

We have had since the Wilson bill was made public another interesting illustration of how the stock market is wont to discount the future. No subject has been more talked about on Wall street during the last few weeks than tariff revision. The claim was that as soon as a bill having that purpose in view was formulated and legislation threatening to disturb existing rates began to be agitated, there would be a general industrial upheaval in which the stock market would be sure to suffer severely. Just the reverse has happened, so far at least as affecting the surface of Stock Exchange affairs. The bill referred to had no sooner appeared than values of all good railroad properties began to strengthen and the market has had a better tone ever since. The explanation of this change is that Wall street interprets the prospective tariff legislation as promising to be much less radical than rumor had forecast it; hence the publication relieved the market of the pressure these exaggerated rumors had exerted and gave opportunity to the improving industrial conditions to have more influence on stock values.

The Church and the Daily Press.

Sermon of Rev. W. H. Hubbard at Auburn.

While the secular press has increased its circulation to an enormous proportion during the past few years, the religious press of the country continues to do its business largely in the ways of twenty-five and fifty years ago, and the price of the denominational papers has remained the same through all these years. The result of this refusal to adjust itself to the demands of the present is simply that the circulation of our denominational papers appears utterly insignificant in comparison with the millions of papers which are printed and distributed throughout the country.

For example, our ten Presbyterian denominational papers do not issue as many copies in a whole year as is printed by THE NEW YORK WORLD in two weeks, and that which is true of our church is also largely true of all other denominations. Why should the church ignore such a tremendous agency as the modern printing press in the dissemination of the knowledge of Christ's kingdom?

Varying Republican Theories.

From the New York Evening Post.

It is hard to keep track of the different theories advanced by Republican organs for the condition of business at present. Whenever a manufactory which has been closed starts up they ascribe it to the result of the elections, which they say was a protest against free trade. But at the same time they say that the Democrats learn nothing from the lesson and are going ahead with their free trade tariff just as though there had not been any elections. This seems to make out the manufacturers a set of fools—or to put in that category the editors who do not see that the establishments which have resumed business since the election did so for the same reason as those which resumed earlier, because they have faith in the future since the passage of the repeal act.

Ad Valorem Duties.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel.

The chief protectionist objection to an ad valorem tariff is that it is plain and easy to be understood. They prefer a form of duties as complicated as possible, and McKinley achieved a triumph in that line by making a very large number of duties both ad valorem and specific. No one but an expert could tell what such duties actually amounted to, and even an expert has to wait until after the duties are collected to calculate the rates.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—ED.]

The Simple Truth About Sunday Law.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Regarding the Sunday observance question, which seems to be a favorite theme with "Common Sense" in this column, allow me a few words' space. While I do not dispute that the doctrine he advocates is founded on truth and justice theoretically—namely, absolute liberty of choice for every individual so long as he does not encroach on the rights of others, yet it seems to me that, as a practical fact, the State would contribute to the weal of many thousands in this country if it did recognize and enforce observance of this day as one of rest and insist on the complete suspension of all business activity.

The do-as-you-please principle, though equitable in itself, and excellent if everyone could adopt it, is, from the nature of circumstances, impossible of application to a large class of citizens and is in practice a positive injury to them. I refer to the class whose labor is their subsistence and who are dependent for the opportunity to labor on the will of a superior official. In our industrial system, in which large enterprises and powerful corporations prevail, this class embrace many thousands and these individuals, so far as Sunday labor is concerned, are virtually at the command of the men in control of these corporations, which, I might add, are proverbially soulless. The chiefs of these concerns may and do exercise their pleasure as to their own manner of spending the Sabbath, but this cannot be said to be true in the case of their employes. If it be the desire of those placed over them in the industrial machine that they report for duty on Sunday the order must be obeyed on pain of dismissal, and in the case of men who have families this penalty is quite as effective in inducing obedience as would be a mandate of the law.

This is a fact which all will readily admit. Thus it would seem, the State by a policy of non-interference practically places the weak at the disposition of the strong in respect to Sunday labor. I know a railroad president who religiously attends church services every Sunday but the employes who are under his direction know too much to insist upon the same privilege being accorded themselves. I have heard him spoken of as a devout man and no doubt when among his fellow Christians solemnly discourses on the sin of Sabbath desecration, seemingly unmindful of the fact that hundreds of men are engaged in desecrating the Sabbath in order to advance his own and the other stockholders' worldly interests. I know a Baptist preacher who will stay at home on Sunday rather than ride in a railroad train or a street-car, and I am persuaded there are thousands engaged in transacting business on Sunday and otherwise engaged in Sunday labor who would applaud his action, though with the religious conviction which prompted it they may have no sympathy.

I am aware that there are laws on our statute books whose intention it is to place a restraint on business activity on Sunday, but it is a fact potent to everybody that these laws in many parts of the country and in many departments of business are entirely ignored and it seems to me if wage earners would open their eyes they could not fail to see the advantage to themselves of the proper enforcement of these laws. Abstractly considered it is perhaps not right that I should withhold from my neighbor the privilege of working on Sunday if he wishes to do so, but if I cannot concede him this right without conferring on him indirectly the power to compel me to work also, I would willingly see the State step in and command that neither of us shall work. Sunday rest, whether there be Bible authority for it or not, is a heritage which we will do well to faithfully guard. SELMA.

Germantown, Ill.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBS.—The Custer massacre occurred June 25, 1876.

SUBS.—Jennie Yeamans is married to a Mr. Dillingham, who was a member of her company.

TWO SUBS.—The affairs of the Iron Hall are being adjusted by the Supreme Court of Indiana.

CONSTANT READER.—If a woman has resided here for one year she acquires a right of citizenship and can institute suit for divorce. She certainly could not marry here without a divorce. A divorce in Canada is recognized in the United States, and vice versa.

H.—The panic of 1873 was due principally to a contraction of the currency. The greenbacks had been reduced from $1,900,000,000 to $300,000,000, and as State bank notes were redeemable in greenbacks the banks suspended because they could not get hold of enough to redeem their notes.

Foolish Extravagance.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Is Cashley very extravagant in his habits?"

"Great guns! Yes. He pays for everything he gets."

THE WHAT-NOT CORNER.

11:30 P. M.—A HINT.

Mr. Noodle: "Pray, do sing, Miss Nightengale. I'm always carried away by your songs."

Miss Nightengale: "I'll sing with pleasure."

FLEET-FOOTED ZEBRAS.

Their Dash of Speed When Alarmed by the Whiz of a Rifle Ball.

From the Saturday Review.

The rapidity with which the different zebras have been exterminatsd, owing to the advance of civilization in South Africa, is shown by reference to such works as that of Sir Cornwallis Harris, written in 1840, in which the author tells us that the quagga was at the time found in "interminable herds," bands of many hundreds being frequently seen, while he describes Burchell's zebra as congregating in herds of eighty or 100, and abounding to a great extent; but now, after the expiration of but fifty years, the one species is extinct or practically so, while the other has been driven much farther afield and its numbers are yearly being reduced.

This author's description of the common zebra is well worth repeating. He says: "Seeking the wildest and most sequestered spot, haughty troops are exceedingly difficult to approach, as well on account of their extreme agility and fleetness of foot as from the abrupt and inaccessible nature of their highland abode. Under the special charge of a sentinel, so posted on some adjacent crag as to command a view of every avenue of approach, the checkered herd whom 'painted skins adorn' is to be viewed param-bulating some rocky ledge, on which the rifle ball alone can reach them. No sooner has the note of alarm been sounded by the vidette than, pricking their long ears, the whole flock hurry forward to ascertain the nature of the approaching danger, and, having gazed a moment at the advancing hunter, whisking their brindled tails aloft, helter-skelter away they thunder, down craggy precipices and over yawning ravines, where no less agile foot could dare to follow them."

Of Burchell's zebra he says: "Fierce, strong, fleet and surpassingly beautiful, there is, perhaps, no quadruped in the creation, not even excepting the mountain zebra, more splendidly attired or presenting a picture of more singularly attractive beauty." Zebras are by no means amiable animals, and, though many of the stories told of their ferocity are doubtless much exaggerated, they have so far not proved themselves amenable to domestication.

HE WAS DOWN IN THE MOUTH.

He Got a Ticket on the Road, But It Did Not Promise Very Well.

From the Buffalo Express.

A man who seemed thoroughly down on his luck walked into the Lehigh Valley Station yesterday afternoon and looked around curiously.

After peering into every corner of the place, he strolled over to the ticket window and asked.

"Is this here the Lehigh Valley Depot?"

"Yes, sir," answered the ticket agent.

"Strike on the road, I hear?"

"Yes."

"Suppose I can't get a ticket down to Wilkesbarre, can I?"

"Yes."

"But the trains ain't going to run, are they?"

"Oh, yes, they are."

"Strike all along the line?"

"Something of a strike, yes."

"Then how're you going to run trains?"

The agent raised his voice. "Now, see here," he said, "I told you that you could get a train to Wilkesbarre. Do you want to go?"

The man counted out a lot of loose change and laid it down on the window ledge. "Guess I will," he said.

He was given a ticket and walked over and sat down on a bench. He examined his ticket carefully and shifted around in his seat uneasily. After ten minutes he went to the window again. "Say," he said, "that train's likely to run off the track, ain't it?"

"No," said the agent shortly.

"Strikers probably will put rails on the track, or somethin', won't they?"

"I should say not."

"But I mean they may be some danger in ridin' down there to Wilkesbarre; will, won't they?"

"Not a bit."

"More'n likely somethin' will happen, though, don't you think?"

"No; I don't think. There will be no more danger than on an ordinary occasion, and that is just none at all."

The man went over and sat down again. He was evidently bothered, for, after another ten-minute wait, he walked over to the window again. "Sure I won't get hurt?" he asked, anxiously.

"Now, see here!" said the ticket-agent warmly. "I want you to understand that there is not the remotest danger of your getting hurt. The trip will be absolutely safe. You needn't be nervous about it at all."

The man walked slowly towards the door. "Just my durn luck," he said, as he passed out to Washington street. "Here I've gone and put all my money in a ticket, thinkin' the train might be run off the track an' me get hurt, so's I could get a case for damages, an' there's no more danger than if I was to stay here. I'm a dead Jonah, that's what I am."

Some Difference.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The street urchin left the baker's with a 5-cent loaf of bread under his arm and half an hour later he returned with it.

"Here," he said, lifting the loaf on the counter, "me mudder's got scales, she has—see? And she says, my mudder does, dat she wants yer to know dat w'en she wants a loaf of light bread she don't want a light loaf of bread, and you got ter give de money's worth er she'll pounce down on yer, and w'en me mudder pounces down der's wool ter fly—see?" and the baker threw in four buns.

Too Simple for this World.

From the London Illustrated News.

What an admirable place for the chevaliers of industry of all kinds must Tunis be! A lady having had a dream there that whoever drank of the water in her cistern would escape cholera, 20,000 people passed through her premises (at a penny a head) in a couple of days. O sancta simplicitas! what a town that must be for the confidence trick and all the other little swindles that have fallen under suspicion elsewhere! What a place, if not to dream of, to dream in!

AERONAUTIC SPIDERS.

Insects That Can Build Balloons and Travel Through the Air.

From the Toronto World.

There is a certain species of spider which is moved by instinct at certain seasons of the year to travel, and to travel distances that no one would suspect him desirous of covering. What, then, is his method? The spider selects the right kind of a day, one on which there is almost a calm in the air, rather one where there is just the slightest breeze.

He crawls up a tree, or a flagstaff, or a bullrush, or anything that will give him a free position. He then begins to emit the free end of a web from his filament bag, and this is so light and fresh that it floats away in the air and is carried along by the light breeze.

He may emit 100 or 200 yards, and every now and then he tries whether there is enough out and floating to buoy him if he lets go his grip on the tree or other elevation. By a nice system of calculation he ascertains just what will buoy him, and then letting go his hold, the filament is borne off on the wind, and he himself at the end of it, and in this way he can travel miles and miles.

If he finds himself coming near the water he pays out more of his cable; in that way he obtains more floating filament to bear him up. If, on the contrary, he finds himself going too high he draws in his cable and descends by lessening the amount of floating filament.

If you anchor a pole in a body of water, leaving the pole above the surface, and put a spider upon it, he will exhibit marvelous intelligence by his plans to escape. At first he will spin a web and hang to one end while he allows the other to float off in the wind, in the hope that it will strike some object.

Of course, this plan proves a failure, but the spider is not discouraged. He waits till the wind changes and then sends another silken strand floating off in another direction. Another failure is followed by several similar attempts, until all the points of the compass have been tried.

But neither the resources nor reasoning power of the spider have been tried. He climbs to the top of the pole and energetically goes to work to construct a silken balloon. He has not how or with which to inflate it, but he has the power of making it buoyant.

When he gets his balloon finished he does not go off on the mere supposition that it will carry him, as men often do, but he fastens it to a guy rope, the other end of which he attaches to the island pole upon which he is a prisoner. He then gets into his aerial vehicle while it is made fast, and tests it to see whether it is capable of bearing him away.

He often finds that he has made it too small, in which case he hauls it down, takes it all apart, and constructs it on a larger and better plan. A spider has been seen to make three different balloons before he became satisfied with his experiment.

Then he will snap the guy rope and, suspended from a filament, will sail away to land as gracefully and as supremely independent of his surroundings as could be imagined.

THE SAIS OF CAIRO.

Quaint Sons of Cairo Whose Mission It Is to Clear the Streets.

From Spare Moments.

The sais is a runner who keeps in front of a carriage and warns common people out of the way, and who beats them with a stick if they do not hurry up about it. It is obvious that to do this he must run quickly. Most men when they run bend their bodies forward and keep their mouths closed in order to save their wind. The sais runs with his shoulders thrown back and trumpeting like a mad elephant. He holds his long wand at his side like a musket, and not trailing in his hand like a walking-stick, and he wears a soft shirt of white stuff and a sleeveless coat buried in gold lace.

His breeches are white, and as voluminous as a woman's skirts; they fall to a few inches above his knees. The rest of his brown leg is bare and rigid with muscle. On his head he has a fez with a long, black tassel and a magnificent silk scarf of many colors is bound tightly around the waist. He is a perfect ideal of color and movement, and as he runs he bellows like a bull or roars as you hear a lion roar at feeding time in a menagerie. It is not a human cry at all, and you never hear it, even to the last day of your stay in Cairo, without a start, as though it were a cry of "help" at night or the quick-clanging bell of a fire engine. There is nothing else in Cairo which is so satisfying.

There are sometimes two of them running abreast, dressed exactly alike, and with the upper part of their bodies as rigid as the wand pressed against their sides, and with the ends of their scarf and the long tassel streaming out behind. As they yell and bellow, donkeys and carriages and people scramble out of their way until the carriage they precede has rolled rapidly by. Only Princesses of the royal harem and Consuls-General and the heads of the army of occupation and Egyptian army are permitted two sais; other people may have one.

HE WAS TOO SENSITIVE.

He Thought That the Preacher Had Been Laying It On Too Much.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Deacon Ironside (after the service): "Elder, I got in a little late this morning, but I don't think you had any right to take it out of me in your sermon."

Elder Keepalong: "Take it out of you? How?"

"Get back at me. Ain't that what you did? I hadn't hardly got inside the door when I heard you say: 'And now comes the worst of them all, the chief rebel 'gainst the government of heaven.' And then you went on describing my character, and putting all my failings in the worst light you possibly could. You didn't mention no names, but I knows who you was driving at, and I must say, Elder, that I don't like this way of—"

"But, my dear Deacon Ironside, you totally misapprehend. The subject this morning was 'The Rebellion in Heaven,' and when you came in I was trying to picture the depravity of Lucifer, the arch-apostate."

"Never mind, Elder; never mind. We'll let it go. I'm—we'll say no more about it. Rather a nasty morning, isn't it?"

VERY TROUBLESOME

Judge Burke Tells About the Incorrigible Jockey Jordan.

CRIMINALLY RECKLESS AND A REGULAR TARTAR TO THE STARTER.

How the Queer Youngster Pestered Jimmy McLaughlin and Johnny McCafferty—Tod Sloan Buying Horses—"Dutch" Neal and Martin Burns to Meet To-Night—Sporting News of All Kinds.

According to Joseph J. Burke, the well-known racing judge, who presided in the stand at the Fair Grounds last spring and summer, the vicissitudes which have attended Frank Jordan's meteoric career on the turf would fill a good-sized book. "I first saw Jordan ride, while officiating in the stand at the Fair Grounds, and the most notable thing connected with it was his criminal recklessness," says Judge Burke. "His was the 'git thar'—win, tie or wrangle. If a horse was about to pass him (mattered not on which side), bang! would go Jordan right against the other fellow, and generally Jordan got home first. He became a perfect terror to other boys riding here, and in one race John McCafferty was the picture of rage at one of Jordan's choicest bits of foul riding. The judges time and again were forced to punish Jordan, and in course of time he improved very much—so that a foul ride was with him a rarity.

"Then he became the starter's bete noir. It mattered not which starter had to deal with him, Jordan never would break with the other boys unless he had a bulge at the start. Often he pulled up and suffered thereby, and the start which made more trouble for James McLaughlin than any other was really caused by Jordan, who started to pull up on Minnie C., seeing which Magee did the same thing on Tim Murphy. And then there was the devil to pay and no pitch hot. Magee admitted to the stewards that he saw the flag fall, but did not think it could be a start because Minnie C. was left, and thus he, too, was left. The big roan gelding was pretty nearly the best sprinter at the St. Louis meeting, and was a 4 to 5 favorite. One can easily imagine, therefore, how the betting public felt when they saw Arthur White's 'white and purple' left at the post. White himself was pale with emotion.

"'Did you back the horse?' one of the officials asked White.

"'Did I back him? I had every dollar I had in the world on him,' was the answer.

"All this trouble was really caused by the demoralized condition into which Jordan's tactics had gotten the other jockeys. If he broke, so did the others. If he pulled up, the others did the same. All the remonstrances were in vain. He was fined $25, $50, $100 and finally $250. Inasmuch as he kept riding day after day, it was plain that he found someone to pay the fines. At last the ax really fell.

One day Starter McLaughlin reported to the stewards that Jordan was fined $1,000 and suspended for the meeting. Then there was a howl. He was so popular with the local people who made horses favorites simply because he rode them, that any such punishment as threatened to stop Jordan from riding would not for a moment be entertained by a large number of the public, who never stopped to think that a rider like Jordan, if unrestrained, could really break up a race meeting. McLaughlin was severely criticised, but a great many of the reflecting race-goers saw for themselves that it was either Jordan or the race meeting, and self-preservation called for the temporary suppression of Jordan."

* * *

The Madison Turf Association now has nothing to do with the booking privileges on the local races. When the track was started, owing to the scarcity of book-makers, the association had put to on several books of its own. With the increase in business, however, outside bookmakers applied for stands, and as soon as there were enough outside books to go around, the association's books were taken off and now there are nothing but outsiders in the ring. This is what the people like. Outside bookmakers create competition among themselves; better prices prevail, and the public as a result reap the benefits. The book privileges at Madison are now open to all, and a great many of the best-known book-makers in the country are now availing themselves of the opportunity to go on. There were seven outside books in line Saturday and this afternoon there are prospects of three or four more going on. The third week's programme of racing at the Madison track is out, and the horsemen located there seem to be well satisfied with it. The hurdle races do not appear on it. They will be made a special feature each week.

Geo. Lynch and Ted Merrick, two of the best known hurdle riders in the country, arrived at Madison yesterday from Chicago. They have been riding at Hawthorne the past year, and previous to that they did cross-country work in the old country. Lynch said last night: "We will stay here all winter, providing the Madison race-track people give us a hurdle race at least twice a week. If they do not include this sort of racing on their programme, we will go on to San Francisco, where they are making a feature of steeplechase racing. I like the looks of this track, and will be glad of the opportunity to ride in hurdle races over it."

The Merchants' Terminal company did a lot of work yesterday. They tore away all of the doors of their Olive street depot so that now there is an exit sufficiently large to permit of any crowd passing through without the crowding that has been a regular feature every evening since the Madison track opened. The Merchants' Terminal company has also made arrangements to put on an extra train this afternoon.

* * *

According to Hyder Ali, it looks very much as though the Rice-Stover combination would come home with about all the money there is in Mexico in their pockets. In that case the Captain's whiskers will probably be braided their whole length with silver bullion, while Stover's shirt-front will be one glittering mass of diamonds, most of them probably a little off color. These two just at present own the equine stars of the Mexican meeting, which shows what a lot of dogs have been shipped there.

* * *

It is said that the latest trick for "stopping" a horse in a race is to give him a little common soda in water before sending him to the post. While running the concoction is churned into a froth, filling the nose and throat and choking the horse.

* * *

A San Francisco dispatch says that young Thomas H. William's Undine stable was sold under the hammer Saturday. All the horses went on the block except Racine, Fidelia, Cadmus and Flirtation, whose racing qualities were only leased by Williams from the late Senator Stanford. This lease expires this month. Don Fulano, mud-loving son of Alta, brought the highest price, he going to B. C. Holly for $3,500. That good bread-winner Revolver was taken by the Ætna stables of Chicago for $2,000. Jockey Sloan bought Donohue, by Stratford, for $1,850, and Mike Kelly secured the speedy filly Tigress, by Prince of Norfolk, for $1,875. Barcaldene, by Ben d'Or, went to Mike Kelly for $500. The others went at way-down prices, the jumpers especially bringing but little money.

* * *

New York has her "400" and the Madison and East St. Louis race tracks have their daily "4,000."

NEAL AND BURNS.

The St. Louis and Iowa Middleweights Meet in Chicago To-Night.

"Dutch" Neal of this city and Martin Burns, the Iowa middleweight, will box eight three-minute rounds as a wind-up to the usual athletic show at McGurn's Court in Chicago to-night. Harry Gilmore, the ex-lightweight pugilist, manages these tournaments, which are given regularly during the winter every Monday night. Neal and Burns are said to be about evenly matched as to weight, but the Iowa man's qualities as a boxer are not so well known to the Chicago sports. Neal has been up there for some time past, and is regarded as a hard puncher, as well as being fairly clever. The "go" between the pair is expected to prove a very lively one.

* * *

Dan Creedon, who is now with Jim Corbett, has a high opinion of the champion's prowess. "No matter how hard you try, you can't hit him," said the Australian recently. "Sometimes you think you have him, but his head slips one side and before you know it he has landed a punch. I pity Mitchell when he faces Jim. He is practicing a blow just now which will make the Briton sick. It is a double left-hand blow, and Corbett says he is sure to land it nine times out of ten."

* * *

This is how Mitchell looks at his coming fight with Corbett: "In agreeing to fight Corbett," he says, "I am giving away height, reach and weight, but I don't care. I have fetched them down before when they have been six inches taller and weighed twice as much. When I fought Sullivan I only weighed 143 pounds, and I used to feel then that there was no man in the world who could beat me. Sullivan was only between me and the championship of the world in those days. I can't see why I haven't got a chance against Corbett."

* * *

Ike Weir is still looking for a "go" with Johnny Griffin. Weir says that a Boston club will offer a $8,000 purse if Griffin will agree to meet him.

McFadden Defeated Whitmore.

The Græco-Roman wrestling contest between Barney McFadden and Frank Whitmore of Chicago at the Olympic Theater last night was won by McFadden in two straight bouts. The match was at catch weights, McFadden conceding Whitmore ten pounds. A $350 purse was given the winner by Manager Pat Short. McFadden won the first fall in 13m. While "bridging" to break a half Nelson, the St. Louis man secured a hip lock on Whitmore and threw him. The second bout lasted one minute and McFadden won by securing a half Nelson, from the opposite, on Whitmore. Reinhardt Schramm officiated as referee and John C. Meyers was master of ceremonies. Previous to the event, several boxing and wrestling bouts took place between local amateurs.

The Billiard Tournament.

The great triangle billiard tournament between Frank Ives, Jake Schaefer and George Slosson will be inaugurated at Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, New York City, this evening. The men are to play six nights for a sweepstakes of $1,500, to which each contributed $500. The winner is to take all this and 50 per cent of gate receipts besides. Thirty per cent of the gate money will go to the second man and the last man in the race will receive a consolation purse of 20 per cent of the gate receipts. Ives is the favorite in the betting and will play Slosson the opening game of the tourney. The betting on this game is 2 to 1 in favor of Ives, based on the practice averages.

Cycling Chat.

E. C. Eyster and John Palmer of Chicago were among the week's visitors.

There are now sixteen L. A. W. clubs in Missouri and more will be formed by Jan. 1.

Chief Consul Billingsly of Illinois, was banqueted at Springfield last Thursday in honor of his election.

R. F. Sidwell, Missouri's efficient Vice-Consul is thinking of locating in Chicago, and if so an appointment will be made to fill the vacancy.

Capt. Stith of the Carondelets claims that it was his club which was first to reach Waterloo, Ill., a month ago, six members getting through.

Tournament talk is strong at the Pastimes and it begins to look as if St. Louis will be on the big racing circuit next season. Now is the time to begin raising the guarantee.

Last night the inaugural games of the South Sides' pool tournament were contested and large audiences were present. About fifteen will have been secured.

Capt. Stegeman of the Pastimes is anxious to form as inter-club bowling league among the cycling organizations, and clubs having teams are cordially invited to visit the Pastimes' alley for a match game.

Meintjes in a recent interview declared that it was impossible for a man to continue racing nowadays and remain an amateur, unless he is fortunate enough to be a millionaire. His expenses during the season were in excess of $2,500.

Few novelties will be exhibited at the coming cycle shows at Philadelphia and New York, and the finish will be the leading characteristic. The various decorative devices in enamel, bronze, lacquer and paint which are being brought into requisition for decorative purposes are too numerous to mention.

During the last few days the number of wheels ridden down town have materially increased in spite of the cold weather. This has been brought about by the cessation of sprinkling and owners of bicycles now have the chance to make the same extended use of their machines as is done elsewhere.

Novelties are rare this season, except, perhaps, in the shape and construction of tires, and to many of them are on the market that it is impossible to be thoroughly conversant with the fairly good ones, not to mention the bad. There will be more tires next season than ever before, and all will be exhibited at the cycle shows.

One of the most prominent makers in America announces that the price for their high grade machines will be $125 next year. This is a drop of $25 from last year's prices and it remains to be seen if the other larger makers who are holding out for $150 will meet the cut. Competition is now very keen and it begins to look as if the era for cheap bicycles is near at hand.

The various developments in the evolution of the modern bicycle have been among the most entertaining sights of the past twenty years. From wooden wheels to steel, from big back wheels to small, from high machines to low, from front drivers to rear; from hard tires to soft; from soft to pneumatics; all of these stages have been watched by the non-cycling man in the street, with amused interest. When the improvements will end it is impossible to conjecture.

Few riders have any idea of what distance can be covered by steady plodding and making as few dismounts as possible. A practical example of what can be accomplished in this line is had in a clamp, which a local firm had mounted on a wheel in their show window. The wheel was driven by an electric motor and had a cyclometer attached to the rear wheel, registering the distance covered. It was started Sept. 6, this fall, and ran every day, Sundays excepted, from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m., and stopped on Nov. 14, having run a period of sixty-six days of twelve hours each, and in that time covered 3,097 miles, which is a mileage that more than one cyclist would be proud of in a year's time. If one stops to figure it out it will be seen that the dummy traveled at less than a four mile an hour gait, less than half as fast as the average cyclist travels on the road.

Lindell Foot Ball League Schedule.

The Lindell League championship schedule follows:

Dec. 10—St. Lawrence vs. Olympics, Cycling Club vs. Branch Guards.

Dec. 17—Branch Guards vs. St. Lawrence, Olympics vs. Cycling Club.

Dec. 24—Cycling Club vs. St. Lawrence, Branch Guards vs. Olympics.

Dec. 31—Branch Guards vs. Cycling Club, Olympics vs. St. Lawrence.

Jan. 7—Cycling Club vs. Olympics, St. Lawrence vs. Branch Guards.

Jan. 14—Olympics vs. Branch Guards, St. Lawrence vs. Cycling Club.

Jan. 21—Olympics vs. St. Lawrence, Cycling Club vs. Branch Guards.

Jan. 28—Branch Guards vs. St. Lawrence, Olympics vs. Cycling Club.

Feb. 4—Branch Guards vs. Olympics, Cycling Club vs. St. Lawrence.

ECONOMY COAL

Has no equal. Try a load and be convinced. *Anthracite*; best grade; lowest prices; buy now. Devoy & Feuerborn Coal and Coke Co., 704 Pine street.

Religious Notes.

The first of a series of weekly union prayer meetings will be held to-night at Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolls' church, the Second Presbyterian, at Seventeenth street and Lucas place. Rev. M. Rhodes, pastor of St. Mark's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, will conduct the services. The ministers and laymen of all the evangelical denominations will be in attendance.

Rev. M. Rhodes, pastor of St. Mark's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, at Bell and Cardinal avenues, yesterday commemorated the twenty-second anniversary of his pastorate.

The discussion as to the relative merits of Christianity and Judaism, recently precipitated by Rabbi Leon Harrison, by his lecture on "What Judaism May Learn from Christianity," was continued yesterday by the lectures of Rabbi Harrison on "What Can Christianity Learn from Judaism?" and of Rabbi Salo on the "Claims of Judaism and Christianity," and the sermon of Rev. Addison Moore, at Second Baptist Church, on the "Debt of Christianity to Judaism."

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Bonilla for Peace.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 11.—Policarpo Bonilla was interviewed by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent. He declared he is not endeavoring to excite Nicaragua, and members of Congress and was working for peace in both countries, but that President Vasquez, who in his opinion is illegally holding the Presidency of Honduras had made fierce personal war on him demanding his expulsion from not only Nicaragua, but all Central America. Vasquez, he says, has an uneasy conscience and knows that Hondurans would be only too glad to get rid of him and only tolerate him on account of their greater fear of Boyran, whose rule was a stern one. He denied circulating a proclamation exhorting Hondurans rise against Vasquez. The proclamation was the work of patriotic Hondurans.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children teething softens the gums and allays all pain; 25c.

Held Up and Robbed.

George Boyer of 5334 Maple avenue, while on his way home at Union and Page avenues, was knocked down and robbed of $5 about 12 o'clock Saturday night.

THE VERY BEST TIME

to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is *now*, if you feel that your blood is out of order. Don't wait until you have to *cure* disease; it's easier and better to *prevent* it.

With the first blotches or eruption, or the dullness, weariness, and depression that are some of the symptoms, you need this medicine. It will rouse every organ into healthy action, thoroughly cleanse and repair your system, and build up needed flesh, health, and strength. It's the only *guaranteed* blood remedy. In the most stubborn Skin or Scalp affections; in the worst forms of Scrofula; in *every* disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

No substitute—urged by a tricky dealer, though it may be better for him to *sell*, can be "just as good" for you to *buy*.

A certain and lasting cure, for the worst Catarrh in the Head, is guaranteed by the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

PRINTED ON WALL PAPER.

The Vicksburg Citizen's Last Issue a Curiosity and a Page From History.

A curious relic of the late war is a copy of the *Daily Citizen* of Vicksburg, Miss., dated Thursday, July 2, 1863, and now in the hands of J. W. Flood of Memphis, Tenn., who is visiting friends in St. Louis. It is printed on wall paper of loud and red and yellow hall pattern and is four columns in width.

The paper consist of but one page, even wall paper being scarce, for Grant's forces, who had stood without the city when the paper was put in type, had just entered and added but one paragraph before putting the paper to press.

Here are two queer paragraphs, the last added by the victors:

ON DIT—That the first Ulysses—the Yankee Generalissimo surnamed Grant—has expressed his intention of dining in Vicksburg on Sunday next and celebrating July 4 by a grand dinner, etc. When asked if he would invite Gen. Joe Johnston to join he said, "No! for fear there will be a row at the table." Ulysses must get into the city before he dines in it. The way to cook a rabbit is first to "catch the rabbit," etc.

NOTE.—July 4, 1863—Two days bring about great changes. The banner of the Union floats over Vicksburg. Gen. Grant has "caught the rabbit;" he has dined in Vicksburg and he did bring his dinner with him. The citizen lives to see it. For the last time it a pears on wall paper. No more it will eulogize the luxury of mule meat and fricasseed kitten—urge Southern warriors to such diet nevermore. This is the last wall-paper edition and is, excepting this note, from the type as we found them. It will be valuable hereafter as a curiosity.

ALLIS IN JAIL.

A Motion for a New Trial Will Be Entered.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 11.—A large number of persons visited Allis in the penitentiary yesterday. His wife and daughter remained with him the major portion of the day.

Allis' attorneys have prepared themselves to support their motion for a new trial. In event the motion is denied an appeal will be taked to the United States Supreme Court. The Court will then be ordered to fix the amount of bond pending the appeal, which will be given and the prisoner will be released from his present confinement.

Bright New Pennies Fresh from the mint, for sale in any quantity at the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH.

Miss Helen Gould's Charity.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Judge Robert A. Van Wyck and Theodore Sutro have prepared a rough draft of the articles of incorporation for the Kindergarten and Potted Plant Association of this city, by which poor children of all the tenement districts will be the beneficiaries and Miss Helen Gould the more than generous patron. The articles of incorporation will be sent to Albany during the latter part of the month, and when the Secretary of State has returned the letter with his signature and seal affixed, Miss Helen Gould will present to the association as her initial gift the deed to a large farm at Irvington on the Hudson.

Do You Intend Buying A Watch for Xmas?

IF SO, KINDLY CALL.

Or Very Low Prices on Fine Goods

WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.

Prices from $4.00 to $175.00.

HESS & CULBERTSON N. E. Cor. 6th and Locust

No man who ever compared our goods and Prices with those of others has ever yet failed to buy of us.

Wild With Delight!

Are the boys over those Ten Little Mexican Burros we are going to give as Xmas Gifts to our customers! The first five customers who first guess the exact weight or the nearest to it of the heaviest burro in the window will each be given one of these genuine Mexican Burros, valued at $30 each, FREE. Five will be given away Saturday night, Dec. 16, and five Saturday, Dec. 23.

For Xmas Gifts!

You can give nothing better or more sensible than a good warm Suit or Overcoat! And you can get no bargains as great as these anywhere in St. Louis.

300 Men's $7.50 Suits are going at $5.00!
300 Men's $10 Overcoats are going at $5.95!
300 Men's $20 Suits are going at $11.95!
500 Men's $12 Overcoats are going at $6.95!

Smoking Jackets, Slippers, Dressing Gowns, Etc.

$6 Smoking Jackets go at $4!
$10 Smoking Jackets go at $8!
$9.50 Dressing Gowns go at $7.50!
$18.50 Dressing Gowns go at $13.50!
Mufflers at 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50 and $2!
Initial Silk Handkerchiefs at 49c and 75c!
$1.50 Cardigan Jackets at 85c!

$1 Kid Gloves at 75c!
$1.50 Embroidered Satin Suspenders at $1!
$1.50 Plain Silk and Satin Suspenders at $1, $1.50 and $2!
Toilet and Traveling Sets at $1, $1.50, $2 and $3!

Men's Pajamas at $2, $3 and $4!
Men's Bath Robes at $2.50, $3 and $4!
Men's Slippers at $1, $1.50, $2 and $3!
Ladies' and Children's Furs, all kinds—an immense stock at the lowest prices ever known!

J. L. HUDSON, Clothier,

306-308 NORTH BROADWAY.

HOLIDAY GOODS IN STORE AND ARRIVING.

French Peas in large variety, French Mushrooms in large variety' French Flageolets, French Haricot Verts, French Macedoines, French Artichokes, French Truffles in large variety, various size tins and bottles; French Sardines in large variety in nearly every style of preparation, French Asparagus, various size tins; German Asparagus, various size tins; German Preserves, a full assortment German Sausage, various size tins.

Peter Nicholson & Sons.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS IN THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, The surest medium in the city to have them filled.

UNION DEPOT TIME TABLE.

Burlington Route — BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:30 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	† 6:20 pm	† 7:20 am
BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.		
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express	†11:40 am	† 3:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City and California Ex	† 8:45 pm	† 7:20 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington Night Express	† 7:50 pm	† 7:10 am
Hannibal Day Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:15 pm
Fast mail, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	† 2:30 am	
Local Passenger from Quincy		†12:15 pm
St. Paul & Minneapolis Spl	† 7:50 pm	† 7:10 am
Texas Ex. via K., M. & T.	8:50 pm	
Sedalia, Ft. Scott, Dennison, Dallas and Houston, Houston and Galveston	† 8:45 pm	† 7:10am
	† 7:40 am	† 7:15 pm
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."		
Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	* 8:05 am	* 7:50 pm
Alton Express	*10:40 am	*10:50 am
Alton Express		†10:20 am
Mattoon, Jerseyville and Springfield Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Alton Express	5:55 pm	† 1:30 pm
Boston, New York and Cincinnati Express	* 7:45 pm	* 7:45 am
ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.		
Mail and Express	* 8:30 am	*11:00 am
Mail and Express	* 4:30 pm	* 6:25 pm
CLOVER LEAF ROUTE.		
Mail and Express	* 7:15 am	* 6:15 pm
Toledo Night Express	† 6:55 pm	† 7:55 am
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Valley Park Accommodation	† 7:00 am	† 6:45 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 3:00 pm	†10:40 am
Kansas & Colorado Mail	* 8:25 am	* 6:30 pm
Arkansas & Texas Vestibuled	* 8:25 am	* 6:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 9:00 am	*10:30 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 1:00 pm	† 4:25 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	† 3:00 pm	† 4:40 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 6:30 pm	† 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	* 8:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Ark. & Texas Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.		
Cotton Belt Express	† 7:57 am	† 6:45 pm
St. Louis and Waco Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:15 pm
VANDALIA LINE		
Trains No. 20 and No. 21	† 8:10 am	† 7:30 pm
Day Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:20 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	† 1:25 pm	† 6:30 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Day Express	† 8:10 am	
Chicago Day Express		† 7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special	† 9:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Cincinnati Day Express	† 8:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Effingham Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	† 8:15 am

Wabash Line

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Chicago Local Express	† 7:30 am	† 5:00pm
Chicago Fast Express	9:00 am	6:20 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	† 7:20 am	† 8:00 pm
Decatur Accommodation	4:50 pm	† 10:35 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York Vestibule Limited	† 7:00 pm	† 7:35 am
Chicago Vestibule Limited	† 3:30 pm	† 7:30 am
LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Kansas City Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa	† 9:40 am	† 6:10 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	* 11:00 am
Omaha, DesMoines & St. Paul Express	8:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 3:25 pm	† 7:05 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 7:20 am	† 5:35 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	† 1:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 4:00 pm	† 10:50 pm
Graham Accommodation	† 6:25 pm	† 7:15 am
Ferguson (Thursday only)	11:30 pm	7:45 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	8:05 pm
FROM FRANKLIN AVENUE STATION.		
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 6:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 8:50 am	† 6:40 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:45 am	*10:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 1:35 pm	† 1:30 pm
Bridgeton Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	† 3:05 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	† 5:40 pm	† 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 6:20 pm	† 6:10 pm
Ferguson (Fri. and Sat. only)	11:30 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	10:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:35 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	2:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	5:45 pm	5:35 pm
CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO.		
New Orleans and Cairo "Fast Mail"	† 7:50 am	† 6:45 pm
Padcah, Metropolis and Marphysboro Express	† 7:50 am	† 6:45 pm
Memphis and Cairo Fast Line	† 7:40 pm	† 7:30 am
New Orleans Limited	† 7:40 pm	† 6:45 pm
Parker City & Creal Springs Ex	† 7:50 am	† 6:45 pm
Cape Girardeau Express	† 7:50 am	*11:50 am
Sparta Express	† 7:50 am	† 7:30 am
Sparta, Chester and Murphysboro Express	† 4:25 pm	*11:50 am
Sparta and Chester Express	† 7:50 am	† 6:45 pm
Cairo, Carbondale and Parker City Express	† 4:25 pm	† 7:30 am

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston and Galveston Express	† 7:40 a m	† 7:15 p m
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 8:45 p m	† 7:10 a m
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 7:20 a m	* 6:50 p m
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt. & New York Express	* 2:00 p m	* 2:00 p m
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila and New York	† 8:05 p m	† 7:15 a m
Vincennes Accommodation	5:50 p m	† 9:30 a m
ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.		
Union Accommodation	*8:50 a m	* 7:25 p m
Creve Coeur Accommodation	† 5:50 a m	† 7:25 p m
Creve Coeur Accommodation	† 9:20 a m	†11:10 a m
Creve Coeur Accommodation	† 1:10 p m	† 4:00 p m
Union Express	† 4:50 p m	† 8:30 a m
Creve Coeur Accommodation	† 7:50 p m	†10:05 p m
ST. LOUIS & EASTERN RAILWAY. From Dickson and Collins Street Station.		
Glen Carbon Accommodation	8:20 a m	4:05 pm
Marine Accommodation	4:20 p m	8:10 am
ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.		
Union Accommodation	* 6:00 a m	* 6:00 p m
Creve Coeur Accommodation	† 9:20 a m	† 3:40 p m
Union Express	† 4:50 p m	† 8:30 a m
Creve Coeur Accommodation		† 4:30 p m
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 a m	† 7:20 p m
Belleville Accommodation	†10:45 a m	† 4:26 p m
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 p m	† 7:20 am
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL RAILROAD. (Bluff Line—via Big Four.)		
Grafton and Elsah		† 5:55 p m
Grafton and Elsah	† 5:55 p m	†10:30 am
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc.		† 1:30 pm
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc.	† 4:20 pm	
ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line—via Big Four.)		
Elsah, Piasa Bluffs & Grafton Express	†10:40 am	† 5:45 pm
Jerseyville & Springfield Exp.	† 4:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Piasa Bluffs Special	† 5:55 pm	†10:30 am

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Columbus Accommodation	† 7:57 am	† 6 45 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	† 9:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Memphis Express	† 4:30 pm	† 7:15 am
Texas Special to Hot Springs, Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, New Orleans and City of Mexico	5:20 pm	† 7:25 am
El Paso & California Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:15 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail		† 3:00 am
Local Express		† 7:55 am
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kan. Exp	† 9:00 am	† 6:35 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha & So. Kan. & Col. Fast Line	† 8:30 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City and Colorado Express		† 7:15 am

Missouri Pacific Locals.

Washington Accommodation Leaves *5:25 pm., arrives *9:30 am.

Kirkwood Accommodation Leave *5:45, *8:00, 9:50, *11:50 am., *1:25, *3:15, *4:20, †5:50, *6:20, *6:30, *8:45, †10:30, *11:30 pm.

Sundays Only, Leave 7:30 am, 1:00 pm, 9:45 pm.

Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive *6:20, *7:35, *8:40, *9:50 am., *12:35, *1:50, †3:10, *5:19, †6:55, *7:40, *8:20, *9:45, *10:40 pm.

Sundays Only, Arrive 9:05 am, 10:25 am.

Oak Hill Accommodation Leave *5:20, †9:05, †10:00, *11:55 am, †2:00, *4:45, †6:15, †11:05 pm. Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.

Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive 6:35, †9:20, †10:20, *11:55 am, †1:20, †5:35, †7:05, 7:45 pm.

Creve Coeur Lake. Leave—†8:00 am; †9:30 am, †4:26 pm. Arrive—†9:15 am, †12:40 pm, †7:10 pm.

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE.		
Peoria and J'ksonville Express	† 7:45 am	† 7:40 pm
Jacksonville and Litchfield Acc	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).		
Chicago Day Express, daily	8:10 a m	† 7:20 p m
Chicago Day Express		† 7:20 a m
Chicago Diamond Special, d'y	† 9:10 p m	† 7:30 a m
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	† 8:35 p m	† 7:05 a m
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:35 p m	† 7:05 a m
Cairo, Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Cape Girardeau and Jackson Express	† 7:40 a m	† 6:55 p m
Murphysboro, Sparta, Chester and Cape Girardeau Accom.	† 5 10 p m	*12:10 p m
CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.		
Chicago Limited	† 8:45 am	† 7:15 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 8:55 pm	† 7:10 am
Chicago Day Express	† 7:55 am	† 7:25 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:40 pm	† 10:20 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 7:40 pm	† 7:55 am
Kansas City Day Express	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	† 5:45 pm	*11:00 am
Alton Express	*10:00 am	*10:10 am
Alton Express	* 2:00 pm	† 1:35 pm

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD (AIR LINE.)		
Belleville Accommodation	† 8:20 am	† 6:45 am
Belleville Accommodation	† 3:50 am	† 7:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 am	† 6:30 am
Special Jockey Club	*10:00 am	*10:10 am
Belleville Accommodation	† 1:30 pm	† 1:50 pm
Belleville Accommodation daily	† 5:35 pm	† 5:10 pm
Louisville Express	† 9:10 pm	† 7:35 pm
Louisville Mail & Express daily		† 7:35 pm

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC

TO-NIGHT, during this week. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

MR. E. H. SOTHERN

—IN—

SHERIDAN; Or, THE MAID OF BATH.

Sunday, Dec. 17—Conried's German Comedy Company from New York.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

THE FAMOUS

CARLETON OPERA COMP'Y

PRESENTING

To-night ..... Bohemian Girl
Tuesday Night ..... Mikado
Wednesday Mat ..... Chimes of Normandy
Wednesday Night ..... Bohemian Girl
Thursday Night ..... Nanon
Friday Night ..... Fra Diavolo
Saturday Matinee ..... Nanon
Saturday Night ..... Bohemian Girl

No Advance in Prices.

Next week—Robert Downing.

The Pagan

Matinees Wednesday, 25c and 50c — EFFIE ELLSLER, In Her 3rd Year. DORIS — Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

Next Sunday—George Wilson in Monte Carlo.

POPE'S—TO-NIGHT.

Matinee Wednesday, 25c and 50c — COSGROVE & GRANT'S Successful Comedy, The Dazzler. — Matinee Saturday, 25c and 50c

Next Sunday—Spider and Fly. Tele. 1470

Want Ads

For insertion

In Noon Edition

Must Be in Office Before 10 A. M.

Want Columns of

Regular Edition

Will Close at 1 P. M.

Until further Notice.

The publishers of the POST-DISPATCH reserve the right and privilege of revising or rejecting any advertisement left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The members of the Foreign Missionary society of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church are invited to meet Mr. McAlpin, missionary to Japan, in the parlors of the church at 8 o'clock this evening, Dec. 11.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—By a young man, strictly moral, aged 24, in urgent need of work, sit. in office; can assist every way; salary no object; ref. Add. F 362, this office. 57

WANTED—Steady place by a good non-union carpenter; family in need; will work cheap; will give $1 a week for five weeks to anyone getting me a job. Add. D 372, this office. 57

The Trades.

WANTED—Employment, by first-class general draughtsman. Add. 115 Upton st. 59

WANTED—Sit. by young man as engraver in jewelry store; ref. A No. 1. Add. G 360, this office. 58

WANTED—Sit. by 1st-class mechanic as engineer or superintendent of machinery. Add. E 372, this office. 58

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a one-armed man; best of reference; must have work. Add. L 373, this office. 43

WANTED—An experienced man wants a situation as hostler or driver or work of any kind. Add. M 367, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation to tend to furnace, scrub steps or general housework; have fifteen years experience. Address W. Brown, No. 706 N. 16th.

WANTED—By young artist outside sketching; also artistic lettering and designing in pen and ink, pencil or brush. 1410 Exchange av., E. St. Louis. 43

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by boy of 15 in office of wholesale house. 2417 Taylor av. 42

WANTED—Position as office boy or errand boy by boy of 14 living with parents; can furnish references. Add. F. T. Ferguson, 917 E. Jefferson av.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesman to sell to consumers on commission. Add. B 368, this office. 54

WANTED—A first-class plug tobacco salesman. Must be strictly temperate, giving references, experience, etc., this office. 54

WANTED—A first-class traveling salesman for Missouri; must have established trade; must be well acquainted in the country trade; steady employment to the right man. Address D 372, this office. 54

JUDGE VALLIANT, a thoroughly sober, industrious young man, to work in a commission office; must have good references and be experienced in office work. Address in own handwriting, stating age, previous experience and salary expected, B 373, this office. 54

WANTED—100 experienced furnishing goods, hat, dress goods, silk, clothing and domestic salesmen. Apply at FAMOUS, Broadway and Morgan. 54

HAVE you tried "Harris" $4 shoes? Judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st. 54

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor. 54

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive. 54

HAYWARD'S SHORTHAND and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night sessions. Phone 478.

Cooks.

WANTED—A young man order cook, who will make himself useful. 1517 Franklin av. 56

The Trades.

WANTED—Tailor at 2933 Olive st., immediately. 58

WANTED—A wood engraver. Apply to Chas. R. Murphy, 215 Union st., Nashville, Tenn. 54

WANTED—Non-union railroad engineers and firemen. Mars's Labor Agency, 612 Market st. 58

WANTED—Most cutter; must speak German. Call 2049 S. 18th st., between 4 and 5 p. m. Tuesday. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—Men and teams on Webster and Sheridan avs. H. W. Acocia. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Good German boy for shop work; must be steady. Call up stairs, 1713 N. 11th st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Ten young men at Olympic Theater stage entrance at 6:30 this evening. 62

WANTED—For the United States army, eight artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at No. 904 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. 62

WANTED—Twenty-five thoroughly experienced bundle-wrappers. Apply at Famous, Broadway and Morgan. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Sit. by young lady in office, also has some knowledge of bookkeeping. Add. C 373, this office. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A young girl would like to sew for dressmaker. Call or address 1536 Papin st. 46

WANTED—Position in families to do plain sewing or dressmaking, by an experienced dressmaker, 1118A Locust st. 46

WANTED—A first-class experienced dressmaker desires engagements in families $2 per day or $20 per week; best ref. Add. E 371, this office. 46

WANTED—Position as cutter and fitter in first-class establishment by a graduate of McDowell's School for Dressmaking, New York; has 7 years' experience; references given. Add. M. L., 4656 Cottage av. 46

DRESSMAKING done at home or in families, $1.50 per day; satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Kennedy, 812 Leonard av. 46

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation as housegirl. 1439 N. 24th st., up-stairs. 48

WANTED—A neat German girl wishes housework. Apply at 1523 Menard st., in the rear. 49

WANTED—Position to do general housework by respectable young lady; small family preferred. Add. F 371, this office. 48

WANTED—Situation by German girl, housework and sewing or dining-room and housework; good ref. Apply at 2136 Franklin av. 46

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. P. Bauer, 319 Locust st. 32

Housekeepers.

WANTED—By a widow lady, a position as housekeeper; refs. given. Add. J 368, this office. 47

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Situation as cook or do general housework. 2727 Laclede av. 49

WANTED—First-class colored cook wants a place in a private family or a boarding-house. Add. 1521 Pine st., rear. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation as nurse and assist in light housework. Call or add. 2916 Montgomery. 50

WANTED—Situation by a first-class nurse or to do light housework; colored. 208 Center st. 50

WANTED—First-class experienced wetnurse; will take child to a nice home or will go to its home. Call or address 1956 Warne av. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—A first-class colored girl wishes a place to do housework. Call at 210 S. 16th st. 51

WANTED—A first-class laundress wants four days out of each week; can give good ref.; can do flannels so that they never shrink; call or send postal to 706 N. 16th st. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Sit. as dining-room girl or saleslady. Add. N 373, this office. 45

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Girl at Stand 44, Union Market. 45

WANTED—Situation by a young girl as stenographer. Address K 372, this office. 45

Stenographers.

SPECIAL prices on all kinds of typewriters; typewriters rented in any part of the United States. Typewriter Headquarters, 509 Olive st. 64

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2935 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3039 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for housework at 3129 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3501 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 2062 Chas av. 66

WANTED—Good colored girl for general housework. 1222 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl about 15 to assist at light housework. 2931 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. Apply at 3063 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply 5916 Von Versen av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; no washing at 2326 Albion pl. 66

WANTED—Housegirl for general work; no washing. Apply 1401 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4380 Maryland av.; take Olive st. cars. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call at 6032 Cates av. (Cabanne district.) 6

WANTED—Girl or woman for light housework and sewing; two in family. 1929 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; no washing nor ironing. 2935 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—A neat girl for housework in small private family. Apply immediately at 1612 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good place, good wages; call Sunday. 5801 Enos av., Suburban cars. 66

GOLD AND SILVER

Plating and Repairing. Cash for gold and silver articles. Estab. 1872. Sami. L. Dowsing & Co., 210 N. 7th st. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—One starcher and 2 dashers. Premium Laundry, 1008 St. Charles st. 67

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron in small family; best of wages. Call at 2347 Louisiana av. 68

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 2677 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—A cook; German preferred; good wages; best of references required. 3411 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A good cook and a second girl; small family. Apply, with references, between 6 and 8 to-night, 3944 W. Pine st. 68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Operators, basters and finishers on shop coats. 2700 Morgan st. 69

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Washwoman. 1776 Mississippi av. 71

WANTED—A girl for dining room work. 1506 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—German girl 12 to 14 for up-stairs and assist with children. 5524 Cates av. 71

WANTED—Woman to wash dishes and assist in kitchen of boarding-house. 1430 Mississippi.

WANTED—Second girl and cook; reference required. Apply between 6 and 8 to-night, 3944 W. Pine st. 71

WANTED—Experienced cream and chocolate dippers; good pay; call at once. Richardson Candy Co., 621 Olive st. 71

WANTED—I will pay ladies a salary of $10 per week to work for me in their locality at home; light work; good pay for part time. Write, with stamp, Mrs. Hattie Bassett, suite 904, Marshall Field & Co. Building, Chicago. 71

WANTED—25 cash girls and boys. Apply at FAMOUS, Broadway and Morgan. 71

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Active partner with $150; good security; $30 aweek guaranteed. Add. E 372, this office. 21

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on R. E. Baker, 2226 Clark av., office hours 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 9 p. m., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Nicely furnished room by a gentleman, stranger, for one or two weeks; price no object if suited. Address L 374, this office. 21

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable, clean rooms, get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc., estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co.: 1219-1221 Olive.

MOVING. LARGEST PADDED VANS IN THE CITY. STORAGE.

Packing and shipping furniture a specialty. Oldest firm! Best work! Cheapest prices! Satisfaction guaranteed. Call or write for estimate. CRUTTWELL STORAGE, PACKING AND MOVING COMPANY, 81 Southeast corner Twenty-first and Pine sts.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.

1723 and 1725 Morgan St.

Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 3890 and 4101.

MUSICAL.

$75—Cabinet grand upright piano; splendid condition; bargain. 2712 S. Jefferson av. 27

Music Boxes.

Delightful instruments, that cost very little compared to the pleasure they give. Come and see and hear them.

$1.00 to $800.00.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Broadway, cor. Locust. 27

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Wagons of all kinds in stock at lowest prices. Send to H. M. Bothe Carriage and Wagon Co., 1310 N. 9th st. 13

250 OPEN and top wagons, surreys, storm buggies, Phaetons, carts, sleighs, all kinds, new and 2d-hand. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. 18th st.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—If May O. will send her address to A 1335 she will hear something of Norman. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALL kinds baths and massage treatment; experienced operator. Mrs. Brooks, 2204 Chestnut st.

ARRIVED—Mme. Moss, clairvoyant; massage, magnetic treatments; alcohol baths. 2317 Olive st. 74

ANDRUS' electric belt, 107 N. 9th st., cures the sick, weak, nervous, pains, aches, etc.; write. 74

A GROWTH of superfluous hair on the female face and all other facial blemishes successfully removed by electricity at the New York Electric Parlors, 1272 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. 74

DR. LOTTIE HEINER, midwife; grad. 2 colleges; receives ladies during confine.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th. 74

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in con.; reas. terms; bus. confidential. Call 2612 Wash st. 74

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

MRS. M. EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MRS. GARDNER gives massage treatment; first-class accommodations. 10 S. 22d st. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West. 1320 Market st., near 4th; established 1851. 74

MRS. C. AMES gives baths, massage and magnetic treatment; lady operators. 26 S. 16th st. 74

MRS. SANFORD of Denver gives plain tub baths and massage treatment. 2107A Market st. 74

MRS. PARKER gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment; 1st-class patronage. 108 N. 22d.

MRS. BUSHEY'S massage treatment; massage baths; highly recom. 2111 Chestnut st., 2d flat.

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies pending and during confinement. 2300 S. 12th st.; take yellow car at Union Depot going south. 74

MASSAGE TREATMENT—Mrs. N. Von Dyke, 2313 Walnut st., made new arrangements; ladies will receive first-class attention. 74

MRS. DR. MARGARET DOSSEN, the great female specialist, 26 years' practical exp.; ladies in trouble will do well to call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

MME. DE FRANCES, Queen of Gypsys; letters with lock of hair and $1 answered, with Egyptian lucky charms sent free by return letter. 1910½ Olive st., 1st flat, St. Louis, Mo. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south.

1000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1; 1,000 billheads, $1.50. H. B. Creis & Co., 815 Locust. 74

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Amonia marbel clocks, $5 to $12; at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, WANTS as well as DISPLAY, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted

Dr. Chase

Owns exclusive rights to use Odontunder in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth. Indorsed by thousands. From 100 to 200 teeth extracted a day. Crown and Bridge work and all kinds of Plate work we invite and solicit cases that have proved failures at the hands of other Dentists.

CONSULTATION FREE. PRICES MODERATE.

E. C. CHASE, D. D. S.,

904 Olive St. 74

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN HAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advance will be treated fairly. Call 2nd floor, 1228 Olive st., satisfactory terms. Call as 1028 Morgan st. 31

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association books, etc.; no publicity, no charge for papers; monthly payments received, thereby reducing both principal and interest. W. Staley, 717 and 719 Market st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture, real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. C. J. Voerhis, 111 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, banks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 812 Franklin av.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 813½ Chestnut st., second floor. 21

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, WANTS as well as DISPLAY, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

$2,000 To loan on city property; add. giving full description of property. Add. L 358, this office. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have money to loan in sums to suit on St. Louis real estate. HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 31 8th and Locust sts.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—Money—First-class deed of trust bearing 6 and 7 per cent, from $700 and upward. Division Realty Co., No. 8 N. 12th st. 76

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Fine bull terrier pups. 2925 S. 2d st., rear. 5

FOR SALE—Large base burner; cost $40; for $20. 2627 Natural Bridge rd. 5

FOR SALE—Trained African grey parrot; also Mexicanparrot and imported canaries. 17 S. 6th st. 5

FOR SALE—Small Westinghouse engine, in good order; will sell very cheap. Call or address D. W. Woods, Business Manager Post-Dispatch. 5

FOR SALE—St. Bernard dog. An elegant, full blood registered animal, very large; weighs in condition 200 pounds; cost $250; a child's dog. His sire was imported at a cost of $3,500; must be sold, regardless. Add. Stetson, 47 Nugent Building.

FOR SALE—Diamond earrings, finger rings, scarf pins, unmounted emeralds and rubies for earring, also amethysts and garnets, watches, two upright pianos, a lot of dentist tools, elegant bracelets; all pure gold and first class; must be sold to close the Stetson Mortgage and Loan Co. Call or address Stetson, 47 Nugent Building. 5

FLATS WANTED.

WANTED—A flat of five rooms for small family in desirable neighborhood. Address with price F 358, this office.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—An 8x10 portrait camera; must be in good order, and cheap. Address G 373, this office. 26

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Sunday, a small black shaggy female terrier, no collar; return and receive reward at 707 N. Leffingwell av. 30

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

3410 CHESTNUT ST.—New, modern 10-room brick house; furnace, etc.; reduced from $60 to $45 per month; open all day for inspection. 14 GAY & McCANN, 922 Pine st.

4 RENT—RESIDENCE.

3326 Lucas av.: 7 rooms and reception hall; in thorough order.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK, 717 Chestnut st. 14

EDUCATIONAL.

INSTRUCTION given in china painting (Dresden method). 2330 Albion pl. 34

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

12 N. 11TH ST.—Room for light housekeeping, 2d floor; $2 per week. 13

114 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room for gentleman, or a couple without children; very reasonable. 13

513 S. BROADWAY—Nice, clean furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; $1.50 per week, with evening fire. 13

912 LEONARD AV.—Desirable front room on first floor, furnished; $7 per month. 13

917 LOCUST ST.—Newly fur. rooms with or without board. 13

929 PARK AV.—Three nice, large rooms; hall and gas. 13

1005 RUTGER ST.—2 rooms for light housekeeping or gentlemen; kitchen, stove, bath and laundry. 13

1009 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; also other rooms. 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms; $2 and $3 per week, with gas and fire. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms, $1.50 to $2.50 per week. 13

1116 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two nice furnished rooms; light housekeeping, with or without board. 16

1234 S. 9TH ST.—One nicely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen. 13

1611 WASH ST.—Elegantly furnished hall room, suitable for one or two gents, all conveniences. 13

2110A OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. room; pri. fam.; all conveniences. 13

2227 FRANKLIN AV.—3 large rooms, 3d floor. 13

2229 WALNUT ST.—Four elegant rooms for a family; without children. 13

2607 LUCAS AV.—Two rooms, 2d floor, furnished for housekeeping, bath; $12. 13

2612 LOCUST ST.—2d and 3d floor front rooms; all conveniences. 13

2612 CHESTNUT ST.—A nicely furnished front room; all conveniences. 13

2631 MORGAN ST.—2 very large unfur. rooms; suitable for light housekeeping; 2d floor. 13

2637 WASHINGTON AV.—Newly furnished front room with surroundings that make a pleasant home; first-class; terms to suit the times.

2739 MORGAN ST.—Furnished front rooms for light housekeeping. 13

2741 OLIVE ST.—Elegant 2d-story front room furnished or unfurnished; 1st-class; strictly private family. 13

2743 MORGAN ST.—Neatly furnished rooms complete for light housekeeping. 13

2808 MORGAN ST.—2 or 3 unfur. rooms in suit to parties without children. 13

2811 WASH ST.—2 rooms fur. for housekeeping. 13

2908 N. 22D ST.—Furnished front parlor, dining-room and kitchen for light housekeeping. 13

3008 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished room and board to a couple of gentlemen; all the comforts of home; all modern improvements; first-class conveniences; terms reasonable. 13

3200 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d story front and adjoining rooms; all modern conveniences. 13

3200 MORGAN ST.—Two well-furnished rooms. 13

3537 PAGE AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; board near; convenient 2 car lines; gents. 13

4111A OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story fronts; all conveniences; ren low. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with home comforts; modern conveniences. Address K 370, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A widow's home, elegantly furnished room, to first-class transient or quiet lady. Add. G 371, this office.

FOR RENT—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front and back rooms; single or en suite; so. ex.; board if desired. Add. N 363, this office. 13

FOR RENT—8 nicely furnished rooms on 2d floor of private residence; hot and cold water; rooms heated by furnace; convenient to Suburban Lindell roads; no children; rent reasonable. Add. L 359, this office. 13

WANTED—Room mate, by young lady employed during the day. Call at 911 Leonard av. 13

WANTED—A gentleman room-mate; best of ref. given and required; terms reasonable. 2653B Olive st. 13

BOARDING.

16 N. EWING AV.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story rooms, with or without board; modern conveniences. 18

307 S. 21ST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; private family. 18

325 OLIVE ST.—Boarders wanted; married or single; good table; comfortable rooms; central location. 18

826 N. BEAUMONT ST.—Second story front room; with or without board or light housekeeping. 18

1411 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms with board, single or for families; transients accommodated; meals reasonable. 18

1431 LOCUST ST.—Desirable room with board. 18

1719 GEYER AV.—Newly furnished front room for two gents, with or without board. 18

1731 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; terms reasonable; board or without. 18

2113 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2122 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with first-class board. 18

2127 WALNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front and connecting rooms, with 1st-class board. 18

2630 PINE ST.—Rooms with board; day boarders accommodated. 18

2652 PINE ST.—Handsome front room with excellent board; all conveniences; ref. 18

2715 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly fur. front room, with or without board; mod. conv. 18

2734 OLIVE ST.—2d-story front and other rooms with or without board; home comforts. 18

2808 LOCUST ST.—Rooms with board. 18

2814 MORGAN ST.—Neatly furn. room, with board, for one or two gents; private fam. 18

2839 WASHINGTON AV.—2d-story front room with board; also room mate for gentleman.

3008 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for 3 gents, with breakfast and supper. 18

3030 LUCAS AV.—Extra large, nicely furnished, sunny heated 2d-story front rooms, with superior board. 18

3142-44 LOCUST ST.—Large 2d-story front rooms, single or en suite; also smaller rooms; every conv.; best table board. 18

3212 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished front room, with first-class board; all modern conveniences; private family. 18

3336 LUCAS AV.—Very desirable connecting rooms; nicely furnished, with good meals; every convenience. 18

3814 COOK AV.—Nicely fur. rooms, all conveniences; 1st-class board; 2 gents preferred. 18

3900 DELMAR BOULEVARD—Elegant 2-story front and back room, northern and eastern exposure; superior table; private family; references. 18

BOARDING—Lovely warm parlors, newly furnished; 2d story, single or en suite; all conv.; first-class table; Fourth st. cable passes door. 3622 Lafayette av., near Park. 18

FOR RENT—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms by a private family with or without board. Add. B 373, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front and connecting rooms, single or en suite, with board; private family; beautiful location. Add. K 372, this office. 18

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—6-room house, 2144 Bienden pl., Benton Station, Missouri Pacific Railway; fare 4 cents; $25 per month. 16 JOHN T. FIELD & CO., 917 Chestnut st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

2617 PARK AV.—Flat, first floor, 4 rooms, bath; price, $21. Inquire at 2913 Park av. 83

FOR RENT.

New 3-room flats; $11; Sarah st., between Evans and Easton avs.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK, 717 Chestnut st. 83

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FINE RESIDENCE at Old Orchard; 8 rooms, furnace, plazzas, good cistern, etc.; 8 minutes' walk from station; cheap; easy terms. A. P. Oliver, 404 Market st. 9

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SPECULATION.

In Chamberlain Park and Cabanne pl. I have some especially fine building lots that can be sold very below market price and there is surely big money in them and not very long to wait for the profit if you want a safe and sure money maker investigate this. P. E. FARRELL, 617-618 Wainwright Building.

UMBRELLAS

For Christmas Gifts.

If your friend does not possess a good Umbrella, present that friend with one from our extensive collection. It will be a sensible and acceptable gift.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,

Broadway, Cor. Locust.

N. B.—Elegant Umbrellas can be obtained at prices ranging from $2.50 to $18, for both ladies' and gentlemen's use. We have also the nobbiest of Canes, $2 to $15 in price.

READY TO TESTIFY.

Mrs. Foy Anxious to Tell Her Story of the Cronin Crime.

WITNESSES TO BE PLACED ON THE STAND TO-DAY.

A Month May Be Consumed in Taking Testimony—Lawyers Very Busy During the Adjournment of the Case—Why Dr. Cronin Was Urged to Join the Washington Literary Club.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11.—Although the Coughlin trial was adjourned on Friday until to-day, the lawyers in the case have been working double tides and have had no time to rest. They had a big task before them, selecting lists of witnesses and laying down lines for their future guidance. A month will be consumed in hearing testimony.

In the list of witnesses presented by the prosecution to the defendant's attorneys to-day, it is said, there will be only one new name, the name of Mrs. Foy. All sorts of schemes have been devised to keep Mrs. Foy from testifying, but she is relentless and unshakable in her determination to relieve her conscience of the weight that has been crushing it and when her name is called, as it will be some day this week, she will take the stand, and face to face with Dan Coughlin, will tell of the blight which his conspiring, as she believes, brought on her home. Mrs. Foy's whole story has by no means as yet been revealed, and it will bring anything but comfort to the murderers of Cronin to learn that, even though her testimony should be barred out in its complete sense, she has put the authorities on the track of others who can and will tell as strong and conclusive a story as has, to her sorrow, been known to her for four years.

"They say I am crazy," said Mrs. Foy yesterday. "Big Dan, I believe, says I have no sense. All I'll say just now is that if Dan had as much sense as I have to spare he would have adopted a safer course than to come into my home and in my hearing talk as he did."

JUDGE WING'S BAD SLIP.

The talk of the town in Irish circles yesterday was Mr. Wing's tirade against their country and their race. The fate of Cronin was forgotten, the fate of Dan Coughlin was lost sight of, in the reflection that a lawyer had gone out of his way to practically put on trial a whole people. On one thing all Irish factions were united, and that was in denunciation of Mr. Wing for his onslaught. His action in this respect was contrasted with the opening statement for the defense, in which it was emphasized repeatedly that "this is plainly a murder case, tried in an American court before an American jury."

The first witnesses to take the stand to-day will be Capt. Villiers and the three laborers who discovered the body, Nicholas Rosch, John Finnegan and William Michaels.

Rosch was in charge on the occasion, and he will tell how on May 22, eighteen days after Cronin disappeared, he and his two assistants went to see a complaint that had been made to the Lake View sanitary authorities to the effect that a sewer at Evanston avenue and North Fifty-ninth street needed looking after how he himself had looked into the catch-basin at the point indicated and noticed something white floating in the water. Then he will tell how he shouted to his companions, "there's a dog in here and that is what has been making the stench," and how they soon discovered that the floating object was a corpse. Those who identified the body as that of Cronin will not be called to the stand.

Then the finding of the clothes and the doctor's instruments, the hiring of the white horse, the renting of the rooms on Clark street and of the Carlson cottage, the finding of Cronin's penknife in Dan Coughlin's pocket when he was arrested, will all be testified to, and after that Mrs. Foy will be called, when a battle among the lawyers will begin.

When Capt. Villiers took the stand to-day he testified that as Captain of Police he was present when Dr. Cronin's body was found. He said sixteen wounds were found upon the head and neck of the dead man. Cross-examination failed to develop any additional facts.

Henry Rosch, foreman of sewer cleaners, testified to having found the body in the catch basin in Evanston avenue, and Patrick McGarry, an old-time friend of Dr. Cronin, told of the identification of the dead man's remains.

THE WASHINGTON CLUB.

Each day adds some fresh development in the investigation of the Cronin crime. A morning paper adds this to the history of the case: The Washington Literary Club has sometimes been mentioned in connection with the Cronin murder, but only incidentally. The story of its real and direct relations with the sensational tragedy, as alleged, has never been fully told. It is an explanatory chapter in the tale of blood that is worth recounting. It becomes a dramatic chapter when interwoven with the plot and preliminary schemes of the conspiracy which ended in the desperate struggle for life and the horrible butchery in the Carlson cottage.

"The Washington Literary Club" was, as a name, but a pretense. It was for public use only. When its members met for business they dropped the pretense and gathered as brothers of camp No. 75 of the secret order known privately as the United Brotherhood and publicly as the Clan-na-Gael. The various branches or lodges of the Brotherhood were enrolled as "camps" in the general organization, and were given numbers to distinguish them, but for public and social purposes each camp could select any title it pleased for its local designation.

The significant feature disclosing the Washington Literary Club was that its organization was about coincident with the known series of events that led up to the disappearance of Dr. Cronin. It was organized in February, 1889, the same month that the flat in 117 Clark street was rented, and about the same time that J. B. Simonds bought at the store of Alexander H. Revell the furniture that was afterward found in the Carlson cottage and the trunk in which the mutilated body of the murdered physician was taken to the catch basin in Lake View.

The friends of Dr. Cronin believe that the organization of the Washington Literary Club was but a link in the cunningly welded chain which lured and drew him to his doom, and the bitter irony and merciless purpose of it is that Dr. Cronin himself was the leader in the ceremonies attending its organization and the installments of its senior guardian and other camp officers.

The conspirators are supposed to have concluded that the top flat at 117 Clark street was, however gloomy, too public a place to commit a deed as bloody as that contemplated, and so some lonely locality in the outskirts of Lake View had been decided upon. The next step was to make the neighborhood a rendezvous for the conspirators, and this could be done by the organization of camp No. 795 under the aspiring title of the Washington Literary Club.

HE NEVER SUSPECTED.

In Dr. Cronin's ardor for the advancement of the cause it never occurred to him that there was neither place nor need there for a camp, where Irishmen were so few and far between. But even if he had made objection on that score his doubts would be dispelled, for the conspirators had secured a goodly list of names to be enrolled as members. How these names were got is another indication of the sinister purpose at the bottom of the organization of the camp or club. The large majority of its members belonged to Camp 20, and its rolls show that they were transferred from that camp to the new one. They, with a few new men secured at Lake View, gave a plausible reason for its existence. Some of the Camp 20 men transferred lived miles away from the hall where the new camp met, and several of them, it is said, lived on the South and West Sides. They were all, however, it was presumed, good material to carry out the purpose in view. The Washington Literary Club only held a few meetings, most of which Dr. Cronin was induced to attend.

It had served one purpose, at least, and that was to make it nothing strange to see Dr. Cronin in the neighborhood and to create the belief that when seen there it was on business. P. O'Sullivan, the ice man, and many of his friends belonged to the club, and this would naturally dispel the doctor's fears and suspicions when asked to visit the locality.

There were some unselfish and patriotic men belonging to the Washington Literary Club, men who joined it for the purest of purposes, but when Dr. Cronin was murdered the club died. It had no longer any reason for existence, say those who believe it was created for no good object.

FAVOR ITS PURCHASE.

Iron Mountain Stockholders Want the H., C. A. & N.—Railroad News.

A meeting of the stockholders of the St. L., I. M. & S. was held at the general offices of the company in this city to-day at the call of President George Gould, to consider the advisability of purchasing the Houston, Central Arkansas & Northern road. The road was offered for sale two months ago and the 3d of last month the directors contracted for its purchase, it being agreed that the road be not turned over until the stockholders of the Iron Mountain signified their willingness to make the purchase. At the meeting held this morning it was unanimously agreed that the purchase be made and the expression of the meeting was wired President Gould and the Board of Directors.

Railroad Notes.

Another step toward the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal system has been made. The receivers of the Richmond & Danville have announced that they have been appointed receivers of the Columbia & Greenville Railroad Co., and have taken possession of the property.

A rumor is current that the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling is endeavoring to secure control of the Pittsburg, Akron & Western. The road is 165 miles in length.

There will be a meeting held in Chicago to-morrow of the Eastern committee of the Western Passenger Association to line up the discrepencies caused by the one fare for the round-trip rate, as is now in existence in the committee's territory.

Vice-President Thomas G. Purdy of the M., K. & T. left yesterday for New York.

The through tourist sleeping cars from Chicago to Los Angeles, Cal., via the Alton and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern will be put on Tuesday morning.

E. E. Warwick, district passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific at Cincinnati, and Central Passenger Agent S. H. Thompson, located at Pittsburg, Pa., are at headquarters to-day.

E. W. Galbraith of Pine Bluff, Ark., Master Mechanic of the Cotton Belt, is at headquarters to-day.

Died Suddenly.

Sylvester Blackburn, colored, 21 years old, died suddenly about 2:45 o'clock this morning at the home of his parents, 1221 Franklin avenue, without medical attendance. The Coroner will hold an inquest.

A Murderous Attack.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Dec. 11.—An unknown assailant made a murderous attack upon Attorney Thomas Klesane Saturday evening, and he is not expected to live. Mr. Klesane represents the water-works company, owned principally by New Yorkers, and has recently been engaged in rather stormy litigation. The attack is believed to have been made on account of this legal contest.

At noon, to-morrow, the great Fire Sale at Famous starts.

WOKE UP NOONAN.

The Ex-Mayor's Hired Man Gets on a Bad Tear.

HE BREAKS IN A DOOR AND PURSUES A SERVANT WITH A KNIFE.

The Judge Passes Sentence Upon Him in His Nightshirt, When Officer Coppinger Had Effected a Capture—Up Before Judge Paxson To-Day.

John Mitchel, a chore man employed at the residence of ex-Mayor E. A. Noonan, 1305 Madison street, was arraigned before Judge Paxson this morning and fined $15 for attempting to "clean out" his employer's house. John sallied forth yesterday afternoon to enjoy his week's wages. He indulged his thirst in a non-temperance be

Toilet Goods

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

The dainty Silver Articles now made for Toilet Use, so unique and beautiful in form and design, are so surprisingly low in price.

Solid Silver Hair Brushes.....$9 to $15
Solid Silver Cloth Brushes.....$5 to $12
Solid Silver Mirrors.....$15 to $25
Solid Silver Shoe Buttoners.....$2 to $6
Solid Silver Panjent.....$2.50 to $10

The prices on these lovely goods are making rapid sales.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,

Broadway, Cor. Locust.

Oakes' Candy

Of World-Wide Fame

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Beware of low-priced SO-CALLED Candies and SAVE DOCTORS' BILLS.

SOLD ONLY AT

303 and 305 N. Broadway

40c POUND; 3 POUNDS FOR $1.00.

Sent by Express Everywhere.

TRADE-MARK.

GIVEN THE MOTHER.

Mrs. Jennie Campbell Awarded Custody of Little Irene.

JUDGE VALLIANT RENDERS HIS DECISION IN THE CASE TO-DAY.

He Holds That the Attempt to Show the Mother Guilty of Immoral Conduct Was a Failure—Costs of Court Assessed Against Dr. Jesse Campbell, the Child's Father.

Judge Valliant to-day remanded the custody of the much-fought-about Irene Campbell to its mother, Mrs. Jennie Campbell. The father of the child, Dr. Jesse Campbell, made the application to have the child given to his own father and mother, Dr. and Mrs. John Campbell. Judge Valliant accompanied his decision with a lengthy opinion. The trial of the case last week excited a great deal of interest by the salacious testimony elicited. The couple were married when Jesse Campbell was 18 years of age and his bride only 14. Their married life was unhappy, and last January the wife secured a divorce and the custody of the child, which at the time was in the charge of the paternal grandparents. The mother did not seek to assert her right to the child until Aug. 29 last, when she paid a visit to the house of Dr. and Mrs. John Campbell and kidnapped the child. A few days later the father sought to obtain possession on a writ of habeas corpus, alleging that the mother was an unfit person to have the custody of Irene, and that she had agreed previous to the divorce not to ask for the child on condition that he would allow her to get a decree by default. Judge Valliant refused to review the divorce suit, and the Court of Appeals maintained that it had no jurisdiction. Dr. Jesse Campbell then filed a petition for the modification of the decree of divorce. It was this case which was tried last week.

THE DECISION.

Judge Valliant in his decision said:

All of the questions in this case, so far as they affect the relative and respective rights of the father and mother, are answered by the decree in the divorce suit. If the charges against him in the bill in that suit were not true it was his privilege and not only his privilege but his duty to deny them and challenge the proof. He did not see fit to do so, and whether his silence was from conciousness of the truth of the charges or from indifference to the consequences, the effect is the same; the judgment is sealed against him. Even now he is not seeking to assume the care and responsibility of his child, but he only asks that if he be taken from its mother and given to his parents. As between the mother and the grandparents the legal rights of the mother are superior. The point is made that the manner in which Mrs. Campbell, Jr., obtained possession of her child was wrongful, and that therefore her possession is unlawful. If required to define the legal offense this mother committed in thus taking from this manner custody of her own child which had been awarded to her by the courts, I apprehend that some difficulty would be experienced. At all events the offense is not grave enough to impair her rights in the premises. The evidence shows that the child had lived with its Campbell grand-parents since it was 6 weeks old, until very recently; that they have been very fond of it and are much attached to it, and also that they are highly respectable and good people, having both the ability and desire to take care of it and raise it as their own. I have no doubt that the child's moral, intellectual and physical welfare would be safe in the hands of its Campbell grandparents. But as between the mother and them the child's moral, intellectual and physical welfare will be just as safe in the hands of its own mother, Mrs. Jennie Campbell. An attempt was made of the part of Mrs. Campbell, Jr., had been guilty of immoral conduct, but the attempt was a complete failure. There was nothing of an immodest or immoral character proven against her. The charge that she was wanting in maternal affections was also unsubstantiated by the proof. The act of giving the child when she was a week old into the care of its grand parents was, so far as she was concerned, an act of necessity. It is also charged that she is young and inexperienced and therefore not competent as the grandmother to care for the child. If there is anything in that point it is only temporary, and the advantage will shift in a few years to the other side. Besides, Mrs. Campbell is living with her own mother, and has the benefit of her experience. The father and mother of Mrs. Campbell, Jr., are shown by the evidence to be honest and upright people, well-to-do and able and willing to care for her and her child. Therefore, whilst from a sentimental standpoint it is a hardship on the grandmother to now have the child taken from her, yet from the same standpoint the hardship is just as great on the mother if the child should be taken from her. The hardship is the misfortune of the situation and that is beyond the remedy of the law.

The court also ordered that the respondent pay the costs of proceeding.

SCHAEFER DIVORCE CASE.

Judge Valliant Denies Both Husband's and Wife's Applications.

In the divorce suit of Mae S. Schaefer against Henry G. Schaefer, Judge Valliant dismissed the plaintiff's bill and the defendant's cross bill. The plaintiff alleges that in September, 1891, her husband drove her from home, cursing and swearing at her and calling her vile names, and ordered her to take their infant, as he wanted nothing further to do with "an American." She also alleged that he would not allow the pastor of her church to call on her, saying that any woman who allowed a minister to call on her did not amount to much. She alleged many other indignities, among them that he tied her feet together at his store on one occasion until she promised to "take back" what she had told her mother about him. The defendant in his answer and cross-bill said that he was employed as his father's drug store on Chouteau avenue, that shortly after his marriage his wife frequently absented herself from her home during the day, and until late at night, during which time, he alleged, she was in the company of other men. He alleged also that unknown to the defendant she received as a visitor at their home at 1708 Chouteau avenue one Ed Scott, alias Ed Sasse, and again at their home, 2656½ Chouteau avenue, she permitted one George Suter, a butcher's clerk, to visit her in her bed-room. Mr. Schaefer alleged a great deal of other unseemly conduct on the part of his wife, claiming that she threw candy and other articles out of the window to attract the attention of men passing by. He prayed for a decree of divorce and the custody of the child. The case was tried about three weeks ago and by the Judge's decision the parties stand in the same relation to each other as before.

Bright New Pennies

Fresh from the mint, for sale in any quantity at the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH.

Judge Valliant's Rulings.

Judge Valliant made the following decisions to-day: Frose against Winter, motion for the entry of judgment against Ernest Stimkemeyer, surety, nunc pro tune, sustained; motion to retax costs overruled. Wright against Allen, motion for new trial overruled; Hanepian against Frichlin, Glover against the American Casuality, Insurance and Security Co.; Fleisch against the Insurance Company of North America, same disposition; Thai against Root, motion to quash service and to dismiss suit overruled as to first count in amended petition and sustained as to second count; Leete against the State Bank, motion to make amended petition more definite and certain overruled.

A default and final judgment for $2,476.04 with interest at 8 per cent was entered by Judge Valliant against F. Dewey Bull in favor of Louis J. Holthaus.

In the case of Marion Campbell against Frederick Mueller and others, a petition for a change of venue was filed in Judge Valliant's court, and by consent the suit was removed to St. Louis County.

In the case of Denis Shine against A. W. Heinburger and others, pending in Judge Valliant's court, the death of the plaintiff was suggested and the cause was revived by consent in the name of his executrix.

Pure 18-Kt Gold Wedding Rings,
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust St.

Liens Against the Silvas.

A. Boyce & Co., a well-known plumbing firm, filed two mechanic's liens against the property of Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Silva. One was for $816.66 against the now famous Silva Homestead at 5516 Cates avenue. The lien grew out of an unpaid plumbing bill for $1,016 for work done in the house. Four hundred dollars was paid on the debt—$400 on Sept. 6 and $100 on Oct. 11, but the remainder is unsatisfied. The other lien is for $889.70 for plumbing and heating apparatus against the house, 5521 Cates avenue.

The great Fire Sale at the Famous starts at noon to-morrow.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

WHEAT.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
No 2 red	59½@59¾	59¾	88¼
No 3 red	57½	57½	83@83½
No 1 winter	59½ b	59¾ b	91@91½
No 1 hard win	61½	61½	93@93½

CORN.

No 2	34	34¼@34½	38@38½
No 2 white	35 b	35 b	38@38½
No 3	33 b	33 b	36@36½

OATS.

No 2	27½@28¾	27½ b	33 a
No 2 white	31 b	31	35
No 3	27@27½	27½	30

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Dec.	59¾ b	60	60	59¼ b
Jan.	60¾ a	60¼	60¼	60¼
May.	66¼ b	66¾	65¾	65¾ b
	....	....	....	....
CORN.				
Dec.	34½ b	34¼	34¼	34¼ a
Jan	35¼ a	35¼	35¼	35¼ a
May	36¼@36½ a	36¾	36½	36¼ a
	....	....	....	....
OATS.				
Dec.	27½ b	....	....	27½ b
May.	31 b	....	....	31 b
	....	....	....	....

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 207 Olive street.

WHEAT.			
May	68@69	69¼@69¾	68¾@69¼
CORN.			
May	40½ b	40½	40¼ a
OATS.			
May	31	31½	30⅞
PORK.			
Jan	12.92½@12.95 a	12.65	12.75
LARD.			
Jan	8.05 a	7.97½	7.92½
SHORT RIBS.			
Jan	6.77½	6.75	6.70

CHICAGO—Wheat—Dec, 62¾@62½c; May, 68¾@69c. Corn—May, 40¼c a. Oats—May, 30⅝@31c b. PORK—Dec, $12.75; Jan, $12.75; May—Dec, 8.12½c; Jan, 7.97½c. Short ribs—Dec, 6.75; Jan, 6.70c.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow—Wheat 225 cars; corn, 525 cars; oats, 320 cars.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Dec, 67¾c; May, 73¾c a. Corn—May, 46¼ a.

TOLEDO—Cash, 62¾c; Dec, 62¾c; May, 68½c.

Grain Inspections.

WHEAT.	Sacks.	In Cars.	Out Cars.	Bu.
No 2 red winter	1,650	12	7	.....
No 3 red winter	117	13	.....	.....
No 4 winter	89	7	1	.....
Rejected winter	74	1	2	.....
No 2 hard winter	.....	6	.....	.....
Total wheat	1,930	41	11	.....
CORN.				
No 2	.....	52	4	.....
No 3	.....	3	.....	.....
No 2 yellow	.....	10	1	.....
No 2 white	.....	5	.....	.....
No 3 white	.....	3	.....	.....
Total corn	.....	73	6	.....
Oats.				
No 2	.....	2	2	.....
No 3	.....	2	.....	.....
No 4	.....	1	.....	.....
No 2 white	.....	8	1	.....
No 3 white	.....	5	6	.....
Total oats	.....	17	11	.....
BARLEY.				
No 3 spring	.....	10	5	.....
Total barley	.....	10	5	.....
RYE.				
No 2	.....	2	.....	.....
Total rye	.....	2	.....	.....
Grand total	1,830	143	33	.....

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Saturday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	5,445,700	$ 439,789	6,526,931
Corn, bu	96,197	80,275	515,505
Oats, bu	54,423	79,431	163,908
Rye, bu	1,905	1,905	37,070
Barley, bu	67,090	67,090	1,367,914
No 2 red winter	4,690,067	4,395,972	3,582,084
No 2 corn	74,761	59,813	440,763
No 2 white corn	3,609	4,571	30,183
No 2 oats	7,904	9,868	$12,407
No 2 rye	1,805	1,805	$2,005

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	41,828	245,000	2,690	98,967
Chicago	104,639	282,047	7,005	68,942
Toledo	27,560	28,930	1,000	3,600
Detroit	20,961	2,947	912	1,428
Kansas City	124,800	150,500	.....	.....
Milwaukee	40,680	6,500	9,100	2,600
Minn'polis	386,560	.....	24,120	.....
Duluth	104,258	.....	.....	.....
New York	37,975	21,200	32,488	128,139
Baltimore	18,397	31,773	.....	.....
Philadel'ha	58,700	3,000	5,855	7,666
Boston	32,700	32,016	.....	.....

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 3,015 bbls; Chicago, 969 bbls; Detroit, 150 bbls; Milwaukee, 7,475 bbls; Minneapolis, 17,423 bbls; New York, 3,616 bbls and 21,416 sks; Baltimore, 7,159 bbls; Boston, 1,875 bbls and 310 sks; Philadelphia, 3,500 sks.

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—Dec—25 at 60c. Jan—5 at 60¼c, 10 at 60¾c, 45 at 61c, 20 at 61¼@61⅝c, 75 at 61¾c, 10 at 61⅞@62c, 10 at 62c, 10 at 62¼c, 110 at 62½c, 10 at 62¾c, 10 at 63c, 40 at 63¼@63½c, 90 at 63¾c, 10 at 63⅞c, 135 at 63¾c.

Corn—Dec—5 at 34½c. Jan—20 at 33½c, 45 at 33¾c. May—15 at 36½c. & at 36¾c, 5 at 36⅞c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—The market displayed more strength this morning than had been expected. The opening was at the decline, but was not at all weak, the demand easily getting away with offerings, steadying prices and then advancing them 1@c. But all of this firmness was taken out of the market all of a sudden and such great weakness developed that longs became demoralized and sold out, which with the pounding of the bears forced the market down 2@c. At close there were buyers at 60c before Saturday's close. On the Government report that placed the condition of winter wheat at 81.5, where the trade generally looked for it to be placed at 78, the impression became general that domestic markets would sell off, but the decline was slight and the weakness not appreciable. Receipts were larger at this point, as they were at all winter wheat markets, particularly Kansas City, the weather favorable and Indian shipments much larger. But Northwestern receipts were only 745 cars, where they were 1,772 cars one year ago. Cables were firm for English and French markets, with Liverpool a turn dearer, and the amount afloat decreased 936,000 bu. A correction in the visible showing the change 120,000 bu increase, reports of gold exports of 500,000 from New York and estimates for an increase of 1,000,000 bu in the visible checked the upward tendency. Clearances from four ports were 66,500 qrs against and 86,000 bu wheat, but the visible increased proved to be 892,000 bu, where one year ago it was 3,900,000 bu, and a slight spurt of strength took place. The markets on this side did not hold up, however, and during the last hour of the session exhibited great weakness, Southdown reported, Liverpool futures closing 2d higher, but these did not check the declining tendency of domestic markets. The late cables reported continental markets as largely lower, but worse than all was the announcement that $1,000,000 in gold would be exported. This started everybody to selling and broke prices rapidly, they closing at the bottom.

Corn—Market opened at 65¾c and sold up to 66¾c, best to 66¼c (on the call offered at 66½@66¾c with 66¾c bid) and afterwards almost steadily down, not more than 1-16c reaction to 65¾c, but that was bid at the close. Dec sold at 65c early, but not worth over 59½c at the close. Jan sold at 60¾c to 60¼c.

Spot Grades—Firm, but quiet; offerings small, but so was the demand, and millers particularly offish. No 2 red sold regular on call as higher at 60c, but only a few cars salable at that, and most buyers out above 59½c, at which sales were made afterwards, though even that price not obtainable late. No 3 red in United sold steadily at 57½c. No 2 winter in United as higher at 54½c. No 2 hard winter steady at 57½c.

Sales—No 2 red cash regular at 59¾c, 5 do at 60c. No 3 red—255 in United and 1 car in Fat 57½c. No 2 hard winter—4 cars in United elevator at 57½c.

SAMPLES—Received 3,270 sks, 53 cars local. More was done, but sellers generally had to meet the views of buyers, and sales were made at prices that were refused on Saturday. Sales: Hard winter—97 car rejected at 53c, 78 at 53½, 42 No 4 at 56c, 191 No 3 at 57½c, 247 at 57½c, 240 at 58c, 1,350 prime at 58¾c, 28 at 59½c, 448 choice at 60c. In special bin—1 car rejected at 53½c, 1 car at 57½c, 2 cars No 4 at 58½c. Spring—In track—1 car No 3 at 58c, 2 cars at 60c. & cars No 2 at 59½c, 2 cars at 60c, 1 car rejected at 61½c. In store this side track—1 car unraded at 55c, 2 cars at 56c, 2 cars at 58c, 1 car No 2 at 59½c, 2 cars at 60c.

Oats—The speculative market showed little change, though receipts were larger, and of the 350 cars arriving over 200 cars stopping here. Early cables reported Liverpool steady and London easier, with consolidated clearances 440,000 bu. Clearances from four ports were 131,000 bu and the visible decreased 994,000 bu. None of these had any material effect, the visible decrease rather firming the feeling to some extent. The break in wheat wiped all the strength out of corn, but it did not go off much in value, though having sellers late at 4c for Jan and 1-16c for May below Saturday. At the late decline there were hardly any buyers and the market was very flat.

FUTURES—Dec sold at 34¼c but at close offered at 34¼c. Jan sold from 33¾c to 33¾c, back to 33¼c (33¾c was bid), and at close offered at 33¾c. May sold from 36¼c up to 36⅝c, but at close was offered at 36¼c.

SPOT GRADES—Really no market, as there was hardly any inquiry and not much for sale. No 2 was lower, regular selling at 34c and for D and East side 34½c bid. No 2 white offered in M and C at 34½c, bid 34c for regular. No 3 East Side 33c bid, No 2 regular 30c bid; no grade 25c bid and none offered.

Sales: No 2—4 cars regular and 8 cars East side at 34c.

SAMPLES—Steady. Sale: 1 car No 2 track this at 34½c. 8kd lots on orders 41@43c.

Oats—No speculative trading and no disposition to trade. Dec offered at 27½c, bid 27½c; May at 31¾c, bid 31c.

SPOT GRADES—On Call No 2 offered regular at 29c and 28c bid for F and East side; No 3 regular at 27½c, bid 27½c and for East side 27½c bid; No 3 white regular at 30c, bid 29½c for East side.

SAMPLES—Received, 24 cars. The white grades were easier, with sales mainly at Saturday's lowest prices. For mixed was better inquiry, coming mainly from order buyers. No 2 brought 28¼@28¾c, with sales mainly at the latter; No 3 sold early at 27c, but later several cars sold at 27½c, which was freely bid at the close. Sales were as follows:

By sample in special bin—1 car ungraded white at 30½c, 2 No 3 white at 30c, 1 do at 29¾c, 1 No 2 white at 29¾, 4 do, 2 at 28¾c, 1 do at 28½c, 2 No 3 at 27½c, 2 do at 27c.

By sample on track—1 car ungraded clipped white at 31½c, 2 No 3 white at 30c. Sacks—110 sacks mixed at 30c, sacks in. Sacked lots on orders 31@32c.

Rye—Nothing offered and no bids worthy of consideration.

Barley—Buyers have everything their own way. Sellers have to come to buyers' terms in order to sell. Sales: 1 car Nebraska on trk at 45c, 1 car Minnesota at 52c, 5,000 bu at 55c, 2 cars Iowa on p t.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—Weak, in sympathy with wheat, and very quiet. Prices held steady. Sales—3 cars and 450 boisson p.

Patent	$3 00@3 15	Choice	$2 00@2 10
Extra fancy	2 70@2 80	Rye flour	3 10@3 25
Family	2 25@2 35	Buckwheat'r	3 00@3 10

Cornmeal—Steady. On orders—Cornmeal, $1.85@1.90 per bbl; pearl meal grits and hominy, $2.45@2.55.

Bran—Lower and dull. Not so much for sale, but the demand light and buyers standing off for lower prices than most sellers cared to accept. Sales: East track—3 cars skd at 63½c, 6 do at 63c. At mill—500 sks in lots at 64c.

Hay.

Received, 505 tons; shipped, 117 tons. The best grades of timothy were steady and demand fair. Medium and low grades quiet; demand was small and prices irregular. Prairie only wanted in limited quantities and buyers generally looking for the best grades.

Sales this side—1 car grassy mixed at $9.1 do at $9.50. Timothy—2 cars prime at $10. 1 car strictly do at $10.50. 2 do at $10.75. 1 do choice at $11, 4 strictly do at $11.50, 2 fancy at $12, 2 strictly do at $12.50, 2 extra do at $13. Prairie—1 car and 2 parts of cars Northern at $7, 2 do at $7.50, 2 Western at $8, 3 do $8.50, 1 do at $9. East side—1 car clover at $11, 1 car timothy at $12.75.

Provisions.

This market was about as dull as it could be, and weak besides.

Pork—Standard mess selling at $14.00; on orders $14.50.

Lard—Prime steam quotable at 8.10c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 7½c; long, 8c; c'r'd'd, 9½c; shorts, 8¼c. On orders—Longs, 8¾@8¾c; c'r'd's, 8¾@9c; short clear, 9½@9¾c.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping age f o b, on cash orders—Shoulders, 6¼c; longs and c'r'd's, 6¾c; shorts, 7.05c; boxed, 15c higher.

Green Meats—Ham from the block, 7½c; shoulders, 5½c; bellies, 8@9c; boxed, 15c higher.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Just as dull and depressed as it could be. Sellers at 3.05c and no bids. Late, 5 cars sold at 3.02½c.

Spelter—Offered at 3½c.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—Choice and fancy fruit in light supply, good demand and firm. Fair to good, steady; poor, quiet. We quote: Fancy, $4@5, the latter for Canadas; choice, $3@3.50; good, $2@3.25; fair, $1.25@2.50; poor, $1.75@2. Sales: 1 car Eastern at $4.15 per bbl.

Lemons—Under a light demand the market was barely steady. We quote: Fancy, $4.50@5; choice, $3@3.50; common, $2@2.50 per box.

Oranges—Florida in large supply. Considerable of the fruit arriving however is in a wasted and leaking condition. This class of fruit is hard to sell at any price. Best offerings still show at $4.50@5 per box in lots from first hands. Mixed and selections on orders sell as follows: Florida brights, $3@3.25; Golden russets, $1.75@2; Mexican, $2.50 per box.

Tangerines—Fair demand at $2.75@3.25 ₱ box.

Mandarines—Sell at $2.50@3 per box.

Grape Fruit—Florida in light offering and fair demand at $2.50@2.75 per box on orders.

Bananas—We quote: Selections on orders—Small, 75c@$1; medium, $1@1.10; large, $1.25@1.50; jumbo, $1.75@2 per bunch.

Dates—New Persian Halloween, 60-lb boxes, 5c per lb; Fards, 12-lb boxes, 8c; 60-lb boxes, 7c per lb.

Figs—New crop is now on the market. We quote: New crop layers, 14c; fancy, 15c; bags, 7½@9c per lb.

California Fruits—Fair demand. We quote: Grapes—Verdelho, $1.75 per 20-lb box. Pears—Vicar, $2.35@2.50; winter Nellis, $2.50@2.75 per 40-lb box. Apples, $1.50@1.75 per box. Quinces, $1.25@1.50 per box.

Pomegranates—Fair supply and demand. We quote: Extra fancy tinted, $10@11; fancy, $8.50@9.00; choice, $6@7; fair, $5@6 per bbl.

Cranberries—Choice selling at $7.00 per bbl. and $2.50@3 per box. Over-ripe and soft less.

Dried Fruit—The market is quiet but steady. Receipts are light and so is the demand, yet prime fruit, particularly apples, sells upon arrival.

Sun-Dried Apples—Choice selling at 5½c. Evaporated Apples, Choice quarters, 5 @5¼ Quarters ..... 6 @ 6½
Inferior quarters, 4 @4½ Rings, dark ... 7 @ 7½
Peeling and cores, 1½@1½ Rings, choice.. 8½@ 9
Pipped ..... 2½@3 Peaches.
Blackberries.
Choice .....5 @5½ Sun-dried..... 3½@ 4
Evap, peeled...10 @12

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Received, 2,250 bu; shipped 1,005 bu. Steady with tendency to slightly better prices. We quote: Colorado, 80@85c; Eastern Burbanks, 45c; Northern ex and rose, 60@65c; peerless, 60@65c; Burbank, 60@62½; sinks, 57@58c. Sales: 1 car Northern Burbanks at 60c, delivered.

Sweet Potatoes—Fair offering and demand. We quote: Yellow, $3; Red, $2.75; Bermudas, $2.50 per bbl.

Onions—Receipts, none; shipments, 975 bu. Choice and fancy in light supply and on these the market was steady. Poor stock over plenty and dull. We quote: Poor, 15@25c; fair, 35@35c; choice, 50@60c; fancy, 60@70c; fancy red globe, 75@80c per bu.

Spanish Onions—Salable at $1@1.25 per case.

Celery Roots—Fair sale at 40c per doz.

Celery—Fair supply and demand. We quote: Home-grown, small to medium, 35@50c; extra fancy, 60@75c per doz; Michigan, 10@35c per doz.

Cauliflower—Choice salable at $3.50@4, and fancy, $4.50@5 per bbl.

Cabbage—Receipts small and demand fair for choice Danvers, which was higher. Northern and inferior dull. We quote: Fancy Eastern, $17@18; Northern, $14@15; inferior, $7@9 per ton in bulk, on track and delivered. Selections on orders $2 per crate.

New String Beans—Light offerings; fair demand at $2 per case.

New Cucumbers—Choice sell at $1.75@2, and extra fancy on orders at $2.50 per doz.

Lettuce—Southern sells at $2@3.50 per bbl.

Carrots—Fair sale at $1.75 per bbl and $12 per ton.

Beets—Fair sale at $2.25 per bbl.

Green Peppers—Slow sale at 50c for green and $1 for red per box.

Horseradish—Good demand at $4@4.25 per bbl.

Hubbard Squash—Slow at $6@8 per ton in bulk.

Parsnips—Fair sale at $2@2.25 per bbl.

Rutabagas—Sale sales in jobbing way at 30@35c per bu delivered; on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

Sauer Kraut—New sells at $4.25@4.50 per bbl and $2.25@2.50 per ½-bbl.

Spinach—For sale at $1.50 per bbl.

Kale—Selling at $1.50 per bbl.

Turnips—Selling at $2 per bbl for washed and $1.50 for unwashed; consigned dull at 20c per bu.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seeds—Steady and unchanged. Offerings light and demand fair, best for clover. Clover ranged from 38 to 38.85 per 100 lbs for fair to prime; weedy and trashy less; timothy at $3.40 to $3.60; red top at $2.50 to $3.50; millet at 80c to 85c; Hungarian at 70c to 90c. Sales: 2sx, millet at 65c, 25 sks at 66c, 4 sks clover at $5.37, 4 at $5.45, 5 at $5.51, 6 at $5.82, 5 at $5.77, 7 at $5.82.

Hemp Seed—Quotable at $1.45, pure test.

Castor Beans—Prime available at $1.25 per bu in car lots; smaller lots less.

Nuts.

Pecans—Weak and slow of sale. Texas, 41@43c per lb; Territory, 38@40c; Western, 36@38c. Sales, ½ car small Texas at 41c, small lot Territory at 4c.

Walnuts—Quotable at 30@32½c per lb.

Chestnuts—Large, 50c per bu; shellbark, 65c.

Hazelnuts—Quotable at 14@15c per lb.

Peanuts—Red, 1½c per lb; white, 2½@3c.

Eggs.

Received 721 cases; shipped 9 cases. The feeling was easier and there was some pressure to sell with increasing offerings. Good run of stock sold at 21c per dozen. Ice-house and otherwise held stock at 15@20c.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Trade is only fair and confined largely to supplying the wants of the jobbing trade, which takes fancy creamery almost exclusively. The medium and low qualities continue slow of sale, and in order to sell lots buyers' views have to be met.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	23@24	Choice	22@24
Gathered cream	23@24	Seconds	17@20
Country sell			
Fair to choice	12@16	Fair to choice	12@14

Cheese—Unchanged; demand fair. Full cream, twins, 11@c; flats, 12@c; Young America, 12@c; Limburger, 13@16c; Swiss, choice, 15c.

Poultry and Game.

Dressed Poultry—There was little to the market, both offerings and demand being light. Choice poultry sold in a moderate way, but supplies were ample. The appearance of the stock received was not of the best, as the weather was rather too warm.

Turkeys.		Chickens.	
Drawn, per lb		Drawn	7
Undrawn	8 @ 8½	Undrawn	6 @ 6½
Ducks.		Large & rough	5 @ 5½
Drawn	8 @ 8½	Geese.	
Undrawn	7 @ 7½	Good stock	6½@ 7½

Live Poultry—Quiet and unchanged. Offerings moderate and the demand only fair.

Chickens.		Turkeys.	
Young, ₱ lb	8½	Average stock	7
Old	5½	Small and poor	6 @ 6½
Old roosters	3½	Geese.	
Ducks.		Choice feath'd	5½
Poor to choice	6 @ 7	Plucked	4 @ 4½

Game—The market was in a fair condition. Receipts and offerings were not overly large and the demand being fair, little difficulty was experienced in cleaning up the offerings at steady prices. We quote:

Prairie chickens—Territory, $3.50@4 large dark, $4.00@4.50 less. Ducks—Mallard, $2; drawn, $1.75; undrawn, 25c; blue wing, $2.00; green wing, $1.50; mixed, 25c and wood, $1. Pigeons, 50c; quail, dry und.awn, $1.75; drawn and wet, $1.25; snipe, $1; woodcock, $6. Rabbits—Kansas, 65@75c; Illinois and Missouri, 75@85c; jack rabbits, $1.50; squirrels, 50c per doz. Turkeys—Toms, 9c; hens, 8c. Venison—Carcasses, 6@7c; saddles, 10@11c per lb.

Live Veals—Receipts not large, and as there was hardly any demand, the little offering met a dull and lower market. We quote: Fancy, 4½c; choice, 4c; medium, 3½c; rough and thin, 2@2½c per lb.

Sheep—Dull at 2@2½c per lb.

Furs, Wool, Hides, Feathers, Etc.

Furs—Current receipts are meeting with steady sale at the prices quoted, though there is no particular activity to the demand.

	No. 1 Large.	No. 2 Med.	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Raccoon	$ 55	$ 45	$ 30	$ 20	$ 10
Mink	75	60	40	25	10
Fox, red	65	50	30	20	10
Fox, grey	50	40	30	20	10
Otter	6 00	4 50	3 00	2 00	50
Beaver	9 00	4 50	3 00	2 00	50
Bear	9 00	7 00	4 50	2 50	75
Wolf, prairie	60	40	30	20	10
Wolf, timber	2 00	1 25	75	40	15
Cat	60	50	30	15	5
Badger	75	60	40	20	5

Skunk, black	95	Civet cat	10@15
Skunk, stripe	35	Opossum, trash cut	5@10
Narrow stripe	35	Muskrat	5@10
Broad stripe	15	Wildcat	20@35
Texas & Tor	25@40	Housecat	10

Wool—An easy feeling prevails and the movement sluggish.

MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS.		TEXAS (6 to 12 months).	
Medium	16 @17	Medium	13 @15
Low and braid	11 @13	Medium—low	10 @12
Fine	11 @13	Fine medium	10 @12
Burry	10 @13	Light fine	10 @13
WESTERN AND NORTHERN		Heavy fine	9 @12
Medium	15 @16	Short and sandy	8 @ 7
Fine medium	11 @12	TUB-WASHED.	
Fine	9 @11	Choice	25
Heavy and low	7 @10	Low and coarse	18 @20

Hides—Green hides steady at the decline noted last week, yet there was no activity to the demand, even at the reduced prices. Dry hides steady.

On selection.		Round.	
Green salted, No 1	3½	Gr salted, West	3½
Green salted, No 2	2½	Southern	3
Uncured 1c per lb less.		Dry flint, Texas	6 @ 6½
Dry flint, No 1	6½	Ark and Southern	5½@ 6
Dry flint, No 2	5	Glue, green	3
Dry salted, No 1	5	Glue, dry	3
Dry salted, No 2	4	Dry salted	4½@ 4½

Feathers—Firm. Prime white, large sks, 36c; small sks, 37c; prime grey mixed, 32@33c; prime grey, 30c; old—X, 30c; XX, 15@18c; XXX, 5@10c; XXXX, 5@7c. Chickens—Dry picked, 4c. Duck—White, 30c; dark, 26c. Turkey—Tail, 20@23c per lb; wing, 14@16c; pointers, 3c; tail and wing mixed, 15c; wings, tail and pointers mixed, 10c. Turkey body, 2½c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Quiet at 25c to 50c; lamb, 15@30c; green salted shearlings, 10@15c; dry, 5@15c; dry fallen, 4½@5c per ₱.

Deer and Antelope Skins—Deer skins—Prime, 25c; damaged, green and salted, half price; antelope, 12@12½c.

Goat Skins—Slow at 5@15c apiece.

Tallow—Unchanged. Prime, 5½c per lb; No 2, 4½@5c; cake, 5@c.

Grease—Yellow, 3½@4c per lb; brown, 3c; grease butter, 3½@4c; rancid country lard, 4½c.

Beeswax—Firm. Prime, 28c per lb.

Roots—Ginseng, $2@2.35, as to size, large more; seneca, 26@30c; snake, 10@18c; golden seal, 14@15c; May apple, 1@1½c; pink, 13@14c; lady slipper, 4c; black cohosh, 3½@4½c; angelica, 4½@5c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; bark of root, 8c; blood, 20@25c; blue flag, 8c.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Christmas Decorations—Christmas trees sell at $1.50@3 per 100. Moss evergreen at $4.50@5 per 100 lbs. Wreathing at 4@5c per lb. Holly at $4.50@5 per 100-lb case.

Broom-Corn—Common quotable at 1½@2c per lb, fair at 2@2½c, choice and fancy at 2½@3c. Damaged and crooked half price.

Sweeps

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CITY NEWS.

MISS DICKINSON of New York is at the Southern, room 272, with an elegant display of art needlework, all the latest designs. Stamped goods and materials for sale.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

MRS. LAMONT'S CLEVERNESS.

She Kept a Promise to Baby Ruth's Photographer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Mrs. Lamont successfully carried out a clever scheme whereby she kept a promise and at the same time went clear of any annoyance to the President and his wife. Soon after Baby Ruth was born Rockwood got Mrs. Lamont to promise him that she would let him photograph the child, whose pictures would be a source of profit. The Clevelands decided that while they wanted pictures for themselves and friends they did not wish her pictures scattered broadcast and perhaps used as advertisements for baby food and the like.

The other day Rockwood asked Mrs. Lamont to redeem her promise.

"Why," she replied, "you have photographed the baby, only you didn't know it."

It seems that Mrs. Lamont, true to her promise, sent Ruth to the gallery, but did not let the photographer know that he was looking at the President's daughter.

"Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland are pleased with the pictures," said Mrs. Lamont to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent, "and now the photographer is wondering which of the multitude of infants is Baby Ruth. So far he has been unable to fix the identity of her negative, and it is not likely that he ever will fix it."

APPOINT "MANAGERS."

How Saloon-Keepers Sell Their Places of Business and Avoid Extra Licenses.

The saloon-keepers have adopted another new wrinkle in their dealings with the Excise Commissioner. Now, when they want to sell a saloon, the grantor instead of notifying Col. Nic Bell that he has sold his dram-shop to a certain party notifies him instead that he has appointed the party manager of his saloon. Then if the "manager" wants to sell out again he informs Col. Bell that the original owner has appointed another person manager. This is done to avoid the payment of an extra license. As an instance of this Charles Baer, who took out a license to operate a saloon at 2800 South Broadway early in the season, subsequently appointed Peter Weinland manager. Saturday Weinland was removed and Philip Offerding appointed in his place. Excise Commissioner Bell was notified and he issued an order on the police not to disturb Offerding in his management of the saloon, as he saw no reason in law why he should not be appointed.

DEATH OF HENRY STRYKER.

A Prominent Illinois Democrat Passes Away at 90 Years of Age.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Dec. 11.—Last night Henry Stryker, Sr., died in this place after a long illness. He was 90 years old and one of the foremost men of the State in his day. He was a life-long Democrat and the personal friend of Douglas, Palmer and other giants of the party. He was also a prominent man in the Episcopal Church and contributed largely to the means to its support. He was a man of good business ability, and left an excellent family.

An Actress' Attempt.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 11.—Harriet Weems, a pretty and talented actress, attempted to commit suicide by taking morphine. Last week she accepted an offer to play leading parts in the Killarney company. At the first rehearsal she was surprised to find that her husband, John Dowd, from whom she was separated last February, was leading man, and the plot of the play required them to become lovers. She immediately resigned, but the meeting with her husband caused her to brood over her domestic troubles, and as a result she attempted suicide. She is now out of danger, and as she has consented to continue with the company it is more than probable that a reconciliation between the two will take place.

Fire! Fire! Sale begins at noon, to-morrow.

Mysterious Suicide.

SAN ANTONIA, Tex., Dec. 11.—A man who registered at the Porter House as Alfred C. Ray of New York committed suicide in his room by taking laudanum and chloroform. He left the following note:

Please put the following on my headstone. The Future will tell you why this request. 'In memory of the author and originator of the earth's motion by its own atmosphere, and the motion of all bodies by unequal forces. The Messiah was rejected, and so are all men and great truths. Truth crushed to earth will rise again, so will the truth in my epitaph. Then will I be revealed.'

Deceased is a stranger here. His body is held for identification:

FOR the Christmas trade a big variety of Silk Hosiery has been manufactured by the Corticelli Silk Co.

Warrant for an Art Manager.

A warrant charging grand larceny was issued to-day against William McCowan, manager of the St. Louis Art Co., on Olive street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. William W. Riess, manager of the St. Louis Art Club, had the warrant issued. According to the allegations, McCowan had some pictures on exhibition in the rooms of the St. Louis Art Co., at the Germania Theater, at Fourteenth and Lucas place, and when he took them away also took some pictures belonging to the St. Louis Art Club. He returned some of the pictures, but it is alleged refused to return two pictures valued at $100.

PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE

For stove, grate or furnace. Saves 30 per cent. Devoy & Feuerborn Coal and Coke Co., 704 Pine street.

Ashes and Embers.

In Camden, Ark., yesterday $30,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire. The blaze originated in a restaurant and is supposed to have been caused by rats gnawing matches.

A grain ware-house owned by Porter & Logan of Hustonia, Mo., was burned by an incendiary yesterday. Loss, $3,000.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get O-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

FIRE!
SMOKE!
WATER!

We have adjusted our great loss with the insurance companies and

WILL BE OPEN FOR BUSINESS AT NOON TO-MORROW

The loss by fire has been especially great in our Dress Goods, Silks, Linings, Linens, Flannels, Domestics and Wash Goods, Blankets and Comfortables, and these stocks will be sacrificed for a song.

EVERYTHING IN THE HOUSE

Is more or less damaged by smoke and water and will be sold at prices far below the damage done. Included in this Fire Sale is our whole stock of CLOTHING, Cloaks and Furs, Millinery, Ribbons, Holiday Goods, Gloves, Notions, Jewelry, Hosiery, Underwear, Shoes, Hats, Furnishings, Fancy Art Needlework, Draperies, Laces and Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Veilings, Ruchings and House Furnishings.

MOST OF THESE GOODS

Will be as good as ever when thoroughly aired, the damage being chiefly by smoke. We cannot keep this stock in this condition and have as this paper goes to press a force of 150 salesmen on our half million dollar Clothing Floor, and over 300 others all over the house are hard at work making the great stock as presentable as possible. The values will be immense.

Watch for the Morning Papers.

Wanted.

Two hundred sales people. Apply at Morgan street entrance from 7 to 9 o'clock To-Morrow Morning.

Famous
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

FOR A NEGRO'S AFFECTIONS.

Two White Women Have a Serious Affray.

A pecular case was aired before Judge Paxson this morning when Margaret Raqua and Elizabeth Fields, two white women, prosecuted each other for disturbing the peace. For the past two years the women have been rivals for the affections of a negro named John Raqua, who is employed in Drummond's tobacco factory. Raqua has transferred his coveted love from one woman to another on divers occasions, and the females have fought about him constantly. The negro has been living with the woman who has assumed his name at 1002 Carr street.

Last Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock the Fields woman sauntered past the house and, seeing her rival on the porch, she called out to her that she (the Fields woman) had enticed Raqua away and had gotten his money. She pursued this strain for some time and then departed, after flourishing a knife and threatening to do the other woman up.

Margaret Raqua, or Mrs. Raqua as she is pleased to designate herself, then secured a bull-dog revolver of large caliber and started on the trail of her enemy. She caught her at Eleventh and Carr streets and fired two shots in rapid succession, which, however, failed to find her target. Patrolman Mansfield was around the corner when the shots were fired and he arrested and disarmed both women before they could harm each other.

The Fields woman is the wife of Henry Fields, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary for the murder of Patrick Gerharty last May. Who Margaret Raqua is is not known, but there is about her a few lingering traces of better times. She was fined $20 and the Fields woman $10.

Bright New Pennies — Fresh from the mint, for sale in any quantity at the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

South St. Louis Turner Hall Damaged by Flames in the Kitchen.

This morning at 4 o'clock fire was discovered in the basement of the South St. Louis Turner Hall, on Tenth and Carroll streets. An alarm was sounded from box 963, but when the Fire Department reached the scene the flames had communicated with the kitchen and upper floor of the hall. After some hard work the firemen succeeded in getting the fire under control. When the flames were extinguished it was ascertained that fully $800 damage was done to the building, while the fixtures and furniture were damaged to the extent of $2,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance, which is carried by the Jefferson Mutual and St. Louis Insurance companies of St. Louis.

The Phœnix Social Club of South St. Louis, during Sunday night, had a party at the hall, and at 1:30 o'clock this morning the place was closed up, everything in secure condition. The fire broke out under the kitchen, and it is supposed that the fire from the furnace caused it. The hall is the property of the South St. Louis Turners.

Three Qualities, $15, $20 and $25.

For fashionable overcoats and fashionable suits, our store is the store above all others.

Our store is cosmopolitan. "All sorts and conditions of men" buy their clothing in our Clothing Department.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

Minor Police Mention.

Fred Suerig, a lad of 15 years, left his home, 13.9 North Eighth street, last night and has not been seen since. When he left home he said he was going to work.

FANATICAL FAST ENDED.

Mrs. Williams Now Ready to Receive Divine Revelations.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 11.—Mrs. George H. Williams has finished her forty days fast for the purification of the body and is now in condition to receive revelations from the Holy Spirit, enabling her to predict just when the world will end.

Mrs. Williams is the wife of President Grant's Attorney-General and the leader of the band of religious fanatics who profess to believe that the world is about to end. She is classed by some with the Christian Scientists, because she preaches that to secure a purification of the body it is necessary for one to "go through the wilderness," which consists of an almost absolute fast for forty days and forty nights.

This was Mrs. Williams' second trip through the wilderness, and before she began it she predicted that the end of the world was at hand.

Held for the Chief.

A strange resemblance caused a prominent citizen of Chickatoo, S. D., to be held for the chief, but was released on his personal recognisance, and at once visited the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue, to purchase one of those elegant $20 Baltimore tailor-made suits and overcoats selling for $7.95 and $8.90. Cheaper grades as low as $1.95 and $2.90.

Miss Cora M. Vallee, daughter of Louis J. and Statia M. Vallee was married on Dec. 4 at St. Alphonsus Rock Church, by the Rev. Fr. Mullane, to J. M. Murphy, a business man of Chicago.

SANTA CLAUS will distribute this year quantities of elegant Silk Hosiery and Silk Underwear, Corticelli and Florence brands, manufactured by Corticelli Silk Co.

Deserving of Pity.

A woman on a shopping tour was unknowingly duped before she became aware that the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, was selling boys' suits and overcoats as low as 75c to splendid styles and patterns at $1.50, worth double. Baltimore tailor-made suits and overcoats, $3.85. Drums, zithers and banjos free.

May Be an Old Soldier.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 11.—The body of an old man, dressed in a soldier's uniform, was found suspended from the rafters of a log house about a mile south west of Lansing yesterday afternoon. He had been dead several days. There was nothing about the body to show the identity of the man, but it is generally believed that he was a member of the Soldiers' Home. The officials of the Home have been notified and will identify the body.

Look out! Big fire sale at Famous starts at noon, to-morrow.

Mr. Wells Appointed.

Mr. T. C. Wells has been appointed District Passenger Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, with headquarters at 105 North Broadway. Mr. Wells will have charge of the business that Mr. George P. Worfel had under his supervision when he was General Western Passenger Agent of the Ohio & Mississippi. When the O. & M. was purchased by the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern the office of General Western Passenger Agent of the O. & M. was abolished and Mr. Worfel was made Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the consolidated company with headquarters at Cincinnati.

For Stealing an Overcoat.

William Hickey and William Whalen were arrested by Officers Knollhoff and Simcox of the Third District last night charged with stealing an overcoat from a social club-room at 413 Wash street. The coat is the property of William Kenny of 1013 Collins street.

Famous Fire Sale starts at noon to-morrow.

322.

To-day marks an era in the Clothing line. THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock we placed on sale our incomparable shipment of Merchant Tailor made-to-order

OVER-COATS

Watch this ad every day and you will see the figures grow less. That will mean that they are going fast and their value is appreciated.

See What We Give You:

For $10.00

An Overcoat made by a fashionable merchant tailor for $25 and $30 in the very latest style.

For $15.00

An Overcoat of extra length, made in the most ultra fashion, originally built for $40 and $50.

If you stop to think a moment, you will realize

WHAT A SNAP THIS IS.

Our orders from the maker are to sell at once, and if you want to get in on this COME IN QUICK.

Perfect Fit or No Sale.

808 JACOBI BROS 808
The Missit Clothing Parlors.
OLIVE ST.
Fagin Bld Directly op. Post-office. Fagin Bld
Bet. 8th and 9th, di-

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Are Exhibiting for the Holiday Season a large line of

SILVER NOVELTIES.

Silver Hat Pins, $1 to $7.50; Silver Hair Pins, $1.50 to $7.50; Silver Tie Clasps, 50c to $3; Silver Linked Sleeve Buttons, $1.25 to $3.50; Hat Marks, Nail Files, Key Rings, Button Hooks, Etc.

OLIVE AND SIXTH.

Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free.

ABOUT TOWN.

CHARGED WITH STEALING A MULE.—Henry Smith was arrested yesterday for stealing a mule from William Tutt, a contractor on the C., B. & Q. road.

DIED WITHOUT ATTENDANCE.—Silvester Blackburn, colored, 21 years old, died at 2:45 o'clock this morning, at 1221 Franklin avenue, without medical attendance.

HORSE BLANKETS STOLEN.—William Sipes was arrested last night in the neighborhood of Seventh and Market streets on the charge of stealing horse blankets valued at $20 from Wm. Coffey, who has an office at the Wainwright Building. The blankets have been recovered from a cab driver to whom they were sold.

CHARGED WITH ADULTERY.—Wm. Dean of 1554 South Broadway quarreled with his wife yesterday morning and later in the day was arrested at the St. Clair Hotel at Third and Market streets, in company with Annie McAleey of 18 South Tenth street, on a charge of adultery.

ELOCUTIONARY CONTEST.—The elocutionary contest recently given by the pupils of the Divoll School for the benefit of the Library and Apparatus Fund, brought out some excellent performances. Among the contestants who distinguished themselves were Miss Rosa A. Flynn, who recited "Shenandoah," and William C. Flynn, who gave the "Star Spangled Battle Flag." Both are children of the well-known letter carrier, Billy Flynn.

MOUNT OLIVE LODGE ELECTION.—At a regular meeting of Mount Olive Lodge, No. 308, A. O. U. W., on Dec. 5, the following officers were elected for six months, ending June 30, 1894: Thos. Grimmer, M. W.; F. A. Dow, F.; W. M. Hoesli, O.; A. H. Yoe, R.; H. F. Ohmeyer, Fin.; C. P. Carman, Rec.; J. P. White, Guide; E. Anderson, I. W.; J. F. McNamara, O. W.; G. Johnson, Trustee; J. W. Finley, organist; C. P. Carman, Frank Swayze, Reps. to G. L.; P. G. Taylor, A. H. Yoe, Alternates; J. W. Ferguson, Past M. W. The cold weather has had a tendency to wake the members up a little, as there are two candidates for next Wednesday night.

DEATH OF ARCHITECT SCHILLING.—Mr. John B. Schilling, one of the oldest architects and builders of St. Louis, died at his residence at Park avenue and Thirteenth street yesterday of apoplexy. Mr. Schilling came to St. Louis in 1848 from Tuttlinger, Germany, when he was 26 years of age. He was very conspicuous in German Catholic circles, and built the Ursuline Convent, the churches of St. Liborious, St. Aquibe, Our Lady of Perpetual Succor, several parochial schools and the college at Arcadia, Mo. Two of his daughters are Notre Dame Sisters. The funeral will take place from St. Vincent's Church to-morrow morning.

NON-UNION MEN QUIT.—Ten men who were employed by the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. quit work Saturday night because their wages were reduced from $20 and $25 a week to $18.50. These men, it is said, had been asked to join the union and refused. Now the Shoe Workers' Union will endeavor to place union men in their places at the reduced wages.

CUT HIS OWN COAT.—William Pond, a hostler, residing at 1123 North Vandeventer avenue, went to the Fifth District Station early yesterday morning with his overcoat badly cut and he said that he had been robbed of $37 paid him as wages by Mrs. L. Ely of 4113 Washington avenue. The police made an investigation and Pond admitted that he himself had cut his clothes with scissors to substantiate his claim of a robbery.

BUNCOED AN EX-CONVICT.—Washington Harris, a negro recently discharged from the penitentiary at Detroit, Mich., yesterday met at the depot a white man who had been discharged from the same institution two months ago. The pair went about the city and the white man asked Harris to show his ticket to McAlister, I. T. The white man returned the envelope and Harris did not discover until he reached the depot that the white man had kept the ticket.

SHOT IN THE FACE.—Two boys, John Mengendorf, residing at 2823 De Kalb street, and John Eddy, residing at 2049 South Broadway, had a fight in the rear of Mengendorf's home yesterday afternoon. Mengendorf broke away from his antagonist, rushed into the house, seized a gun and fired a load of bird shot through the window at Eddy. The charge struck Eddy in the left side of the face. He was taken to his home and Mengeadorf was locked up on a charge of assault to kill.

THEY TOOK HIS WHOLE SHOP.—The police are looking for John Flynn and Patrick Slattery, who were employed three months ago by P. S. McGarry, a cobbler at 109 North Eleventh street, and allowed to sleep in the shop. Last Thursday morning at 6 o'clock, it is claimed, they loaded the contents of the establishment into a wagon, giving Officer Murphy to understand that McGarry was moving.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Ferdinand Koch, bleeding from a wound in the right temple, told the police at the Third District Station last night that he had been robbed and shot on Washington avenue. Investigation showed that he had attempted to commit suicide because he had been discharged by the Landrock Livery Co. of 3710 North Broadway. He was sent to the City Hospital. His injuries are not serious.

CHASED HIM WITH A POKER.—William Lewis returned to the city a few days ago and his wife refused to live with him as he had neglected to support her for a year. Yesterday he kidnapped one of his children, it is claimed, from 1921 Division street, the home of Mrs. O'Brien, his mother-in-law, and his wife pursued him in her refusal to live with him and Lewis struck her. Mrs. O'Brien interfered and Lewis stabbed her in the wrist. Mrs. O'Brien then put Lewis to flight with a poker.

BENTON LODGE OFFICERS.—At the regular meeting of Benton Lodge, No. 6, U. W., the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: M. W., John C. Hess; Foreman, Henry Gilman; Overseer, Julius Gerber; Recorder, Louis C. Hehl; Financier, G. A. Severin; Receiver, Jacob Daybell; Guide, D. L. Johnson; I. W., Gus Sehrt; O. W., John Shaw; Trustee, Phil Osburg; Medical Examiner, R. J. Stoffel; Delegates to the Grand Lodge, Charles Bilharz, Dr. R. J. Stoffell, M. J. Batchford, John C. Lohrum, Louis C. Hehl and Jacob Daybell. The delegates were also instructed to work for the election of Louis C. Hehl in the Grand Lodge session in February.

FOR Christmas presents Silk Hosiery, Silk Underwear and Silk Mittens combine utility, comfort and beauty. Manufactured by Corticelli Silk Co., 708 to 709 Locust street.

Made the Victim of a Joke.

Mr. Thomas Grace, the well known young real estate agent of this city, and Miss Eleanor Tucker were the victims of a practical joke which has caused them much annoyance. A notice was sent the Sunday papers announcing the approaching marriage of Mr. Grace and Miss Eleanor Tucker, also of St. Louis, and giving details as to the wedding party, etc. This notice was published, as it seemed to be authentic, but the statement proves unqualifiedly false. Miss Eleanor Tucker, whose name was used in the story, is still a pupil of the High School and is only 15 years of age. The acquaintance of the couple or their respective families was so slight as to make ridiculous the report.

GET rid of a cold at once by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a certain cure for all pulmonary and bronchial affections.

Burglar Caught.

Officer Steele and Private Watchman Schwartz in making their rounds at 5 o'clock this morning found that some one had broken into the Grand barber shop on Sixth street near Pine street through the rear. Entering the place they found Edward Dufue who was placed under arrest, and locked up at the Four Courts. A warrant charging burglary was sworn out against him.

HUMPHREY'S,
Broadway, cor. Pine.
St. Louis, Dec. 11, 1893.
The indications for St. Louis for to-day and to-morrow are: Fair.

Our Xmas

Present, given now with every Boy's Suit or Overcoat, is a

Handsome Brass Columbian Drum.

Every boy will want one; also one of our Boys' Knee-Pant Suits, sizes 4 to 15 years, in black and fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres, selling for

$5—FIVE DOLLARS—$5

F. W. Humphrey & Co.

Read the End

of the story first. That's the part that will interest you most. What you want to know and to consider, is the result of washing with Pearline. And it's all told in two words—it saves. Hard work, wear and tear to things washed (because there isn't any rub, rub, rub) time, money—all saved.

You needn't bother with the other chapters in the book—doubt as to Pearline's ability, fear as to the damage it may do if it does the work, &c. There's nothing in them. Any woman who uses Pearline can tell you that.

Beware

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 348 JAMES PYLE, New York.